WANTS
ONE CENT
ONE WORD
ONE ISSUE
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. Campbell
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST
CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS ST.

VOL. LXXI.---NO. 30 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA TUESDAY JANUARY 16 1894. THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

OGILVIE'S FLOUR

(MILLED UNDER NEW AND UNPARALLELED METHODS)

PRONOUNCED by all leading bakers the STRONGEST AND BEST in the market.

Produces 30 POUNDS MORE BREAD per barrel of 196 pounds than any other Manitoba flour.

From actual tests excels in quality for Pastry, Cakes, etc.

Ask your grocer for OGILVIE'S NEW FLOUR.

Bags sewn with Red, White and Blue Twine.

G. M. LEISHMAN, VICTORIA, AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA
jy23

BUY ONLY THE BEST : ; : : :

JERSEY BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Absolute Purity and Full Weight Guaranteed.

For Infants it is Unsurpassed from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

It is sold by All Grocers.

CORK SOLED BOOTS

Keep your feet Warm and Dry.

Get a Pair at

ERSKINE'S,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

JERSEY BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Manufactured from the very best quality of unskimmed milk of the JERSEY cow (pastured in the celebrated Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia) and pure granulated cane sugar. Owing to

ITS RICHNESS AND ABSOLUTE PURITY

It is the most economical milk on the market. Manufactured by the

FORREST CANNING COY, HALIFAX, N. S.

H. V. WIER, Sole Agent for B.C., P.O. Box 293, Victoria.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

The Extra Fine CREAMERY BUTTER in one-pound blocks, from the Government Model Farm, Ontario. Fresh shipments received weekly by

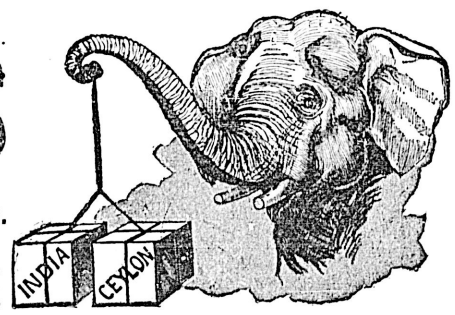
HENRY SAUNDERS

Nos. 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Black Cod or Skill new shipments in fine order. Extra Prime Red Salmon Bellies. Tongues and Sounds, Haddies, Bloaters.

JOSEPH TETLEY & CO'S

TEAS



IN LEAD PACKETS

FRAGRANT. DELICIOUS.

THREE QUALITIES:

Gold Label.....$1.00 per lb
Yellow Label ... 70 per lb
Green Label.... 50 per lb

RETAILED BY ALL GROCERS.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

WHOLESALE AGENTS. ja5

EX. CANDIDA

AND OTHER ARRIVALS:

CHAMPAGNE—

CAMUSET EXTRA DRY.
PERRIER JOUET EXTRA.
CLICQUOT DRY.
MOET DRY IMPERIAL.
POMMERY EXTRA SEC.

BURGUNDY—

Poulet, Pere et Fils' BEAUNE.
" " POMMARD.
" " VOLNAY.

CLARET—

G. Preller & Co., ST. EMILION.
ZANGRONIZ, MARGAUX.

SAUTERNE—

G. Preller & Co., HAUTE SAUTERNE.

WHISKEY—

Brown's FOUR CROWN SCOTCH (Sole Agents)
Jameson's IRISH.
H. Walker & Co.'s IMPERIAL, CLUB and RYE.

PORT,
SHERRY
APOLLINARIS, &C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
de11-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A good strong girl; one that can milk. Apply to 20 Second street. ja16-4t

SITUATION—Wanted as house and parlor maid or nurse to children. Apply 117 Cnatham street. ja16-3t

TO LET—Neatly furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen if required. 139 Michigan street, James Bay. ja16-2w

PEOPLE—Buy where goods are cheapest. That's the reason we are selling the goods. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street. ja16-1t

WANTED to buy or lease—Two to five acres cleared or part cleared, within five miles of Victoria, with house; no objection to part rock. Address "A. G." Colonist office. ja11-2t

A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation as chambermaid. Apply A. T., Colonist office ja16-2t

THAT × COUGH

NEEDS

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE

COCHRANE & MUNN,

SOLE AGENTS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

All members of Western Star Lodge No. 7, A. O. U. W., and members of various lodges of A. O. U. W., are invited to attend the funeral of our late Brother D. G. McDonald from Foresters' Hall, Government street, at 2 p.m., on Wednesday, 17th inst. C. W. KIRK.
ja16-2t Master Workman.

Estate of Joshua Moody, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the said estate are required to hand in to the undersigned forthwith statements of the same, with a view to a settlement thereof. Address to Box 177, Post Office, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN,
C. F. BEAVEN,
Executors.
Victoria, January 15, 1894. ja16-3t

NOTICE.

A. O. F.

COURT ROBIN HOOD, NO. 8100.

All members of the above Court are requested to meet at the Foresters' Hall, Government St., on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 2 p.m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, D. G. McDonald. All members of the Sister Courts are cordially invited to attend.

By order. W. T. BATTERSHILL.
ja16-1t Chief Ranger.

G. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

MONDAY, JANUARY 21ST,

AT 11 A. M.

TO BLACKSMITHS AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS.

I have been instructed by owners to sell the plant of the late business of J. F. Beck & Co., Broughton and Gordon streets, next the Transfer Company's stables.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.

One set blacksmith's bench tools, 3 vises, 1 crane, 1 swedge block, 2 sets lightning stocks and dies, 2 sets common ditto, 1 tyre bender, 1 large vertical drill and 30 bits, 1 tyre upsetter, 1 grindstone, 2 bolt clippers, lot of thumb screws, 1 lot bolster tools, 3 sledges, portable forge, lot of iron and steel, monkey wrenches, spanners, lot of shaft shackles and K. B. clips, 2 box wood stoves, office desk, etc, etc.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY SHOP.

Lot of hickory and ash planking, bass wood panelling, carriage and buggy spokes, hubs, rims and wheels, buggy bows, neck yokes, oak felloes, wood cramps, large iron cramps, steam chest and fittings, boxing machine, tennoning machine, 2 wood workers vyces, 1 large iron cramp, lot of clips, carriage bolts, screws and fasteners, plated carriage handles, pole ends, whipple trees and shaft tips, hinges, buggy step pads, eliptic buggy springs, waggon platform springs, Collings carriage axles, ½ patent buggy axles, lot of cast malleable buggy iron work, 2 single open buggies, new, 1 waggon body and seat, dog cart, 1 mower, 2 sulky ploughs, &c &c.

Goods on view Saturday afternoon.

ja 16. G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

TO LET.

Five-roomed house on Frances avenue; $7.00 per month.

Three houses on Rithet street; 5 rooms each; $15 00 per month.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Insurance Agents, 70 Douglas Street.
no25-1y

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. R. E. Jackson, Q. C., ceased to be a member of the firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken on the 1st day of June, 1893.

The business of the firm will be carried on as heretofore under the firm name of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken.

Dated the 12th day of January, A. D. 1894.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.
ja 13-1w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora Street. oc18

DRESSMAKING.

AT the San Francisco Dressmaking Parlors ladies will find the most stylish and artistic designs in the city, having been for years one of the leading dressmakers of San Francisco; evening dresses a specialty; suits from six dollars up. 90 Government street. ja9-1mo

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra streets, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

One of the Emerald Gang.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Frederick Miller, one of the Emerald gang of smugglers, was held by the United States commissioner to-day to await the action of the grand jury.

French China Tea Sets at Cheapside. *

PROVES UNSEAWORTHY.

The Crew of the "Nictheroy" Say That the Ship Is Unsafe.

Rebel Successes—Admiral da Gama Expecting to Be Reinforced.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 15.—The garrison of Bage, which is being besieged by the insurgents, have become so seriously pinched for provisions that they have been consuming for the last few days horses, cats and other animals. There was a lively skirmish on Saturday at Santa Rosa station, between the local troops and General Sampaio, who is marching to the relief of Bage, and the rebel forces under General Silva Tavares.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 15. — Admiral de Gama says the policy of the insurgents is to hold out till help comes. They have not men enough to hold the mainland. The insurgents, he says, recaptured the government's magazine on Ilha da Governador recently and secured a large supply of ammunition. On Thursday they captured Eugenio island and made seventy-three prisoners. Much ammunition, together with two cannon, fell into their hands. Many of those captured joined the insurgents. He thinks the insurgents can hold their own for two months at least. The insurgents were in accord with General Gamercindo, commander of the victorious army at Curytiba, in the state of Sao Paola.

Da Gama added: "If we get Nictheroy, we will surely win. We will demand belligerent rights based on these three lines: Our force comprises all the Brazilian navy service except two ships; second, we control three southern states, the Government having no organized force south of San Pedro; and, third, we have made war for nearly five months and have organized a government in the south." He reiterated the statement that the insurgent leaders were fighting for the people; that the people may say freely what form of government. Da Gama was emphatic in his denunciation of the Government for allowing the insurgent hospital on Cobras island to be fired upon. Eight shells, he said, exploded among the wounded, and the scenes which followed were pitiable.

The officers of the U.S. cruiser San Francisco were astonished to find Admiral Mello and his flagship Aquidaban here, as the last they heard of the rebel commander, at Bahia, was that he was still operating in the south. Admiral Benham, upon arrival had a long interview with Capt. Picking, of the U. S. cruiser Charleston, and later received visits from foreign officers. Admiral Mello is reported to have been in constant communication with the shore since his arrival here, and important developments are expected shortly. The explosions in the rebel Fort Villegaignon and on board the rebel warship Tamandare were more serious than at first stated. The explosion in the fort is variously reported as of a gun and of a magazine. Fifteen soldiers were killed and the fort was badly damaged. The explosion of a gun on the Tamandare killed six marines and wounded eight. The rebels are reported as much disheartened by these accidents, and Peixoto's adherents are encouraged. A rumor that an agent of Peixoto caused the explosion in the fort is denied by the rebels. It is asserted and contradicted that the rebels contemplate attacking the government fleet and then Rio itself.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs made this statement to-day to the correspondent of the United Press: The fortification of Conceizao island was merely an insurgent feint, the Government batteries on Aramacoa hill commanding the position completely. The vessels which started out recently with the Aquidaban, under Admiral Mello, and were to bring back insurgent recruits, returned yesterday without any. Admiral DaGama' secretary says that he did not take the troops aboard because their officers feared being overtaken by the Government dynamste cruiser Nictheroy. The truth is, however, that the Government victory in Itajahy has demoralized the Santa Catharina insurgents. It is now admitted that Admiral Mello was ill on the Republica in Parahogua Bay. Rear Admiral Benham, of the U. S. cruiser San Francisco, who saw the Nictheroy while his vessel was coaling at Pernambuco, praises the operations of her dynamite gun.

LISBON, Jan. 15.—Details received here from Rio show that the defeat of the government forces under General Telles, in the effort to dislodge the insurgents from Governor's island on December 15, was the result of carelessness on the part of the government forces, which resulted in their falling into an ambuscade. The rout of the government troops was complete. Some of them escaped and threw themselves into the sea. Telles was mortally wounded at the first fire, and died under an operation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A Herald's special from Montevideo says: News has just reached Rio of a small mutiny on the Nictheroy at Pernambuco, which forced Capt. Baker to shoot one or two of the crew. It is believed that the New Yorkers were really afraid to take the Nictheroy into the fight. She and the Aurora cruise about at sea nightly, fearing to be caught at anchor by the rebel ships.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 14.—Lieut. Conway and forty seamen who sailed from New York on the Brazilian cruiser Nictheroy have arrived from Pernambuco. While walking on the streets a sailor named Wilson dropped dead. All the men seem to be in great distress, and the utmost discontent prevails among them. All the men speak in strong terms of the bad treatment they received on the Nictheroy, and assert that the vessel is unseaworthy and the officers entirely inefficient. The men are in a bitter mood and anxious to obtain the money due them so they can return home.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senor Mendonca, Brazilian minister, does not expect any decisive movement in Brazil before the last of this month or the first of February, when he thinks the Government will have its forces massed and be ready for an aggressive movement against the rebels.

We are better prepared to handle the School Book trade than formerly. T. N. Hibben & Co.

Carving Sets at Fox's.

New ceiling decorations, a speciality, at Weiler Bros.', for the spring trade. *

ALASKA'S CRUSADE.

The Governor Enforcing the Law Most Vigorously—Some of the Results Accomplished.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 12. — Governor James Sheakly is said to be responsible for the "squaw crusade" which the officials of Alaska inaugurated with the New Year. The governor is a man of family and a member of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a strong advocate of temperance. As United States commissioner, which position he held for years before his appointment to his present higher position, Governor and Mrs. Sheakly had ample opportunity to become thoroughly familiar with the particular phase of Alaska life which permits the adult males of the territory to openly co-habit with native women without losing their social standing. The Governor made up his mind to enforce the laws in this particular. Just as soon as he had fairly got settled down in his office he consulted the authorities at Washington, which resulted in instructions being sent out to United States District Attorney G. S. Johnson and Marshall Orville T. Porter to at once proceed against all the violators of section 6 of the Edmunds Act. The officials knew that to thus suddenly enforce this law meant running counter to an almost overwhelming public sentiment.

The editors of the Juneau and Sitka newspapers were consulted and all of them agreed to uphold the officials in the discharge of what appeared to the latter to be most unpleasant duty. Marshal Porter, in looking around where to make a beginning, decided upon the victim for his first arrest in the person of one Edgar Marie, cook of his own household. He was examined before United States Commissioner E. C. Rogers, at Sitka. He was so surprised at the charge against him that he made no defense, was convicted, and imprisoned for fifteen days, receiving the full limit of the law. "All parties violating this (Edmund's Act)," says the Sitka Herald, "or who contemplate its violation, have been duly warned to at once desist or meet pains and penalties of the laws for infraction. Having been duly warned," continues the same paper, "and given notice, all parties who refuse to obey will be brought up with a round turn and find themselves wriggling in the clutches of the law."

Since the agitation upon the subject first began seven couples at Sitka have sought the United States commissioner for the purpose of having their relations made legal. There is a rumor in circulation in official circles in Juneau which says that the news from that city that the United States steamer Pinta is likely to be ordered to that place from Sitka in order to land a corps of marines with instructions to help the anti-cohabitation order. C. J. Mackey, a Juneau miner who is here, denies that illicit cohabitation is general with the people of Alaska. His statement to a correspondent is that not more than five men at Juneau and probably as many at Sitka are at present living with native women.

CABLE NEWS.

The Wilson Party Massacre.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Cape Town confirms the previous reports of the massacre of Captain Wilson's party. The English force succumbed after a desperate struggle. They resisted to the last, and many Matabeles were killed, but their numbers were so great that resistance on the part of the small but valorous British force was of no avail.

Carlisle's Bonds.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It is believed negotiations have been proceeding between the U. S. government and some London banks respecting the support by a syndicate of banks when Secretary Carlisle issues the U. S. bonds. These bonds expected here will amount to $5,000,000.

No More 67 Ton Guns.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Admiralty have decided to abandon the use of the new battleships of 67-ton guns. The main armament of the new vessels will be 50-tons. The behavior of H.M.S. Resolution in a gale in the Bay of Biscay lately hastened this decision considerably. The unruliness of the Warspite off Queenstown a few days ago also had something to do with it.

"Carmen Sylvia" Better.

LONDON, Jan. 15—The Queen of Roumania, who has been at Neuweid for the past two months in a critical condition of health, has shown signs of improvement during the past few days and is now able to walk a little daily. She has employed the last two months in working an elaborate quilt for the infant son of the Prince and Princess of Roumania, which will be forwarded on Monday.

General Gourko Dying.

WARSAW, Jan. 15.—It is thought General Gourko is dying.

Nicaragua Alarmed.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 15.—The Nicaraguan administration is becoming alarmed over the present aspect of the war. It fears to allow its forces to advance further into the territory of Honduras, because San Salvador is now massing troops on her frontier immediately in the rear of the position the invaders occupy. Whether President Ezeta is going to unite with Nicaragua or Honduras in this fight is uncertain.

For Libelling Caprivi.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Maximilian Harden, Bismarckian editor of the Zukunst, who was recently arrested on a charge of libelling Chancellor von Caprivi, was found guilty to-day. The court imposed a fine of 600 marks.

Vaillant's Execution.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—If the appeal of Vaillant be dismissed it is expected he will be guillotined on February 5.

Atwood's Cough Cure for the various affections of the throat and lungs, colds, coughs, asthma, influenza, hoarseness, and bronchitis, is also indispensable in cases of whooping cough and croup. It may be depended on to promote cures by facilitating expectoration and allaying inflammation. R. J. W. Atwood, sole manufacturer, 68 Douglas street. *

CANADIAN NEWS.

An Old Liberal Leader Explains Why He Visits Ontario—Heavy Snow Storm.

Fatal Accident at Suspension Bridge—Sick M. P.'s—The Equitable Life.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

A Lively Fire.

YARMOUTH, N.S., Jan. 15.—There was another blaze on Saturday night, the fire being discovered in Webber Bros.' dry goods shop in the American House building. The firemen succeeded in confining the fire, and had it out after two hours' hard work. The shop was badly scorched and the stock mostly destroyed. The building was owned by J. R. Wyman, who had some furniture stored in some upstairs rooms which was considerably damaged by smoke and water. The Webbers had $800 insurance in Spinny's agency, and Wyman's furniture was insured for $500 in the Commercial Union, and the building was covered by the Etna for $1,500.

Killed at Suspension Bridge.

TORONTO, Jan. 14.—J. McArthur Griffith, until two years ago a well known assignee and accountant of this city, latterly living in Buffalo, N.Y., was instantly killed at Suspension Bridge while walking across the track from the depot to the hotel.

Mr. Joly's Reasons.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—Mr. H. G. Joly, in referring to the report that he will accompany Hon. Mr. Laurier on his next political tour of Ontario, says it is not in the interest of the party that he will visit Ontario, but to dispel the prejudice that exists against Quebec.

The Heaviest in Years.

HALIFAX, Jan. 14.—On Friday Halifax experienced its heaviest snow storm for years, over two feet falling. The street railway, for the first time in years, has to substitute sleighs for cars.

Sick Members of Parliament.

QUEBEC, Jan. 14.—Hon. John Hearn, M. P., for Quebec West, and L. Z. Joncas, M.P. for Gaspe, are both seriously ill and it is doubtful if either will be able to attend the next session of Parliament.

Fire at Shediac.

SHEDIAC, N.B., Jan. 14.—Harper & Websters shoe factory and G. Holland's residence adjoining have been totally destroyed by fire; loss $25,000.

Nobody Hurt.

ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 14.—The damage by the boiler explosion was about $2,500, and nobody was hurt.

The Equitable Life.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—It is rumored here that W. C. Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has taken a seat at the Board of Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

LIONEL STAGGE.

His Resignation Received by Comptroller Eckels—His Retention in Office Influentially Asked For.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 14.—Comptroller Eckels has not only received the telegraphed resignation of Receiver Stagge, but a telegram that the bondsmen, with full knowledge of Stagge's crime and punishment, are willing to trust him. The comptroller has telegraphed Bank Examiner Eldridge, now in Portland, to furnish him full particulars, pending the arrival of which he reserves his decision.

PORTLAND, Jan. 14.—Stagge went to Honolulu from San Francisco early in 1891. He claimed to represent the Chronicle, also the Chicago Inter-Ocean. On his arrival at Honolulu he was in favor with the court, basing his claims for recognition largely on his newspaper connections. He was received into the best society, and was for a time much sought after. A petition is being circulated by leading Jewish business men asking that Stagge be retained in the receivership of the Oregon National Bank. In regard to the charge that Stagge's conduct in Honolulu was not above reproach, he furnishes a letter from Admiral Brown, speaking in the highest terms of him and his social career while in the Islands.

PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

Archbishops Corrigan and Ireland Likely to be Made Cardinals.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The Holy Father is busily engaged upon the encyclical which is to be issued next month, which will mark the end of his jubilee year. It will probably be the last document of importance to come from the vatican to the Catholic world. Rumors are renewed that the event will be marked by the creation of several new cardinals, two of whom will be reserved for the United States. In ecclesiastical circles gossip is busy with the names of Archbishops Corrigan and Ireland in this connection. The same advices state that the congress of anti-clericals, which was to have opened in Rome next week, has been postponed for two years, owing to the lack of interest manifested in the proposed gathering.

ROME'S EXHIBITION.

It Will Be a World's Fair on a Small Scale.

ROME, Jan. 15. — The opening of the grand exhibition here, which is to be a Chicago World's Fair on a smaller scale, and in which many features of the American exposition are to be copied, has been definitely fixed for Sept. 20, 1895, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Breach of Porta Pia. The executive committee has organized and the various bureaus of the exposition will get into working order before the end of the month. Preliminary correspondence indicates that every country represented at the Chicago exposition will take part in the event at Rome.

New chenille table covers at Weiler Bros.'; pretty, good and cheap. *

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Public Meeting at Duncan to Discuss Cowichan River Improvements.

Mining at Nanaimo Brisker—Work on the Horsefly—Naturalization Applications.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 15.—The anniversary of the Wellington Methodist church was commenced yesterday by special services, the Rev. A. E. Green, of Richmond, officiating. This evening a successful entertainment was given in the church.

Saturday's pay roll for the New Vancouver Coal Company's employes amounted to $70,000, quite a large amount considering the slack times. Now that there are two vessels loading and five or six more on the way for cargoes it is expected that there will be steady work for the remainder of the month.

Contractor McAdie is making rapid progress with the new Provincial jail, which will probably be completed by the end of this month. The hot water heating apparatus was tested on Saturday and found to work satisfactorily.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, Jan. 15.—A meeting was held at the Agricultural hall on Saturday as to the state of the Cowichan river. Rev. D. Holmes occupied the chair, and about one hundred inhabitants were present. On the platform were Hon. Premier Davie, H. Croft, M.P.P., A. Haslam, M.P., E. J. Palmer, D. McIntyre, and W. C. Duncan; and Messrs. Ashdown Green and E. V. Bodwell were seated in the body of the hall. Several interesting facts were brought out in connection with the lumber industry in Cowichan, it being stated that 2,000,000 feet of logs have to be run down the Cowichan river from the timber limits at Cowichan lake irrespective of the Nitinat country which is also naturally tributary to the Cowichan river. A long discussion took place as to the improvements necessary for making the running of logs more economical and sure, and for protecting the land on the banks, in which Premier Davie Andrew Haslam, M.P; H. Croft, M.P.P.; E. J. Palmer, D. McIntyre, Ashdown Green, C.E; A. J. Hughitt, W. C. Duncan, W. H. Lomas and others took part, and finally the motion of Reeve S. H. Daire, seconded by Mr. Alexander Blyth was passed:

"That, as the improvement of the Cowichan river has been thoroughly discussed at this meeting, the matter be now left in the hands of our representatives in the local House for them to take whatever measures may be found best for the carrying out of that object."

VERNON.

(From the Vernon News.)

Something ought to be done to stop people shooting deer wholesale at the head of Long Lake. There are at present five or six men camped on the "railroad" who are slaughtering deer by the score. They have also set poison all through the woods, some of it being so near the main road that more than one valuable dog has already been poisoned.

NAKUSP.

(From the Nakusp Ledge.)

The work of clearing the right of way on the Kaslo and Slocan railroad is proceeding in a satisfactory manner. There are over 100 men employed thereon, and the contractors hope to have their task completed in a few days. Chief Engineer McMillan will then take a big gang of men out and proceed with the rock cutting. Grading and ironing is to be commenced in the early part of the spring.

The latest reports from Ainsworth state that the Little Phil ledge now shows 12 feet of rich galena, and is not yet fully crosscut, making it the biggest strike ever made in the camp. The ore runs from 80 to 100 ounces in silver and 60 per cent. lead. Other claims on the same ledge are the Little Donald, Maesto, Spokane, Trinket and Jeanette.

Scarcely a day passes but F. W. Jordan, J.P., receives an application for naturalization papers from foreigners, who are desirous of pre-empting lands in the rich bottoms and valleys adjacent to Nakusp. During the past month the numbers so applying have been truly astonishing, and by spring there will be but little good land left for settlement between here and Robsen.

J. A. Finch has purchased the Cazubanza mine of F. Culver and Geo. Fairbairn for $5,500.

Forty mules are rawhiding ore from the Washington, the ore house of which is crammed full.

The force of men at the Alamo is to be increased at once. Owing to the bondholders having gone back on their agreement the original owners will rush things.

CLINTON.

CLINTON, Jan. 12.—The first cold snap of the season was ushered in on the 8th by the thermometer reaching 20° below zero. A heavy wind blew from the south-east. Towards evening the cold moderated to 10°, but very cold wind prevailed. New Year's day was delightful, with a clear sky and mild as an April day.

Freighting is brisk this winter. McGillivray, the contractor, delivered about 60,000 pounds of pipe a week at the 59-mile post, twelve miles above Clinton. Eagleson & Eagan have a contract to haul 650,000 pounds of pipe into the Horsefly and 100,000 pounds to the Forks of Quesnelle. The indications are that everything in the mining line will be brisk during the coming summer.

John Kosten, an old respected resident, at one time on the Bonaparte, returned, last week, from a trip to the Fair and Ontario. Through the medium of the War Cry he had found at Fort Perry relatives of whom he had lost trace for 46 years.

La grippe has been quite prevalent. A daughter of Captain Mason, of Little Dog Creek, has succumbed to the disease.

The Advertising

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world, would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

Hood Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Mr. and Madame W. Edgar Buck having severed their connection with the Conservatory of Music, will be glad to receive pupils at their new studio, 85 and 87 Five Sisters Block, after January 1. Instruction in opera, oratorio and concert singing. French lessons, private and conversation classes. Residence "Mon Abri," Rockland avenue.

NAKUSP-SLOCAN RAILWAY.

The Policy of Its Builders Substantially Vindicated by Results.

(Nakusp Ledger.)

The Nelson Tribune of Nov. 23 contained an article which was in many respects misleading. The motive of, as well as the animus displayed by the paper in question says the Vancouver World, can easily be divined, but it is difficult to understand how it publishes as a statement of truth what is the very reverse. If the writer drew upon his imagination then it must be extremely fertile; if upon information supplied by disappointed contractors or other soreheads, then the stuffing process was freely indulged in.

The Government, in the first place, is not building the road. All that it is doing is to carry out the views of the Legislature, which were to the effect that the Province would, on conditions specified in the act, guarantee the interest on the debentures or bonds of the line, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum up to, but not to exceed, the sum of $25,000 per mile, which was to construct, equip and maintain the road for the term of 25 years. The Dominion Government, prior to the passage of the act in Victoria, had agreed to extend the subsidy of $3,200 per mile to the Nakusp & Slocan railway, and before a solitary cent is paid over the road, as regards curves, alignments and general construction, must comply with the terms and conditions of the Dominion Railway Act.

The Provincial Government having guaranteed the bonds as already stated, and in order to protect the public interests in the matter, has for a time, so we understand, been assigned all and every interest which the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company may have in the Federal subsidy, which will be surrendered when the line is completed. This is the only financing the Government is doing for the undertaking, which is to be of such immense importance not only to Kootenay, but to the whole Province. The Nakusp & Slocan road is being built upon generally the same lines as was the Shuswap & Okanagan, and leased to the Canadian Pacific railway for a term of years upon conditions identically the same.

The Tribune's greatest mistake, however, is in the paragraph relating to the cost of construction. It will be observed that the limit of the Government's guarantee was not to exceed $25,000 per mile. The preliminaries having been arranged for making a start, tenders were advertised for, and many responses made thereto. If we mistake not the lowest tender was accepted. It was that of the Inland Development & Construction Co., for which D. McGillivray is manager, and under whose superintendence the work is now being prosecuted. The price will not approach that named by our contemporary, $23,000 per mile, by at least $6,000, at least so we are informed by parties who are in a position to know whereof they speak.

The length of the line is placed at 38 miles, and the total cost is estimated at $650,000, not $900,000 as stated by the Tribune. It likewise makes a great ado over the prices paid the sub-contractors for the work they are doing. These are matters with which the public have nothing to do. The lowest tenderer in the first instance was awarded the job, and deposited securities that the work would be completed in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by the company's engineers and by the time specified. Whatever arrangements he made with the sub-contractors is a matter remaining with themselves.

One thing is certain, that upon the work the manager for the construction company expects to earn a fair dividend. This, we think, the Tribune will agree, is in no way wrong nor in any degree selfish. It is exactly the principle upon which the proprietors of that paper manage their own business. The base insinuation that at least 20 per cent. was to be earned on the job and divided amongst a certain ring is cowardly. Had the Tribune taken the trouble to ascertain the facts in connection with the matter, it would have written in an entirely different strain.

Everything in connection with the undertaking will be laid before the Legislature, and then it will be found that to the slightest details nothing was done other than above board and in a conscientious manner.

FRENCH LOSSES AT CHICAGO.

They are Placed at Eight Thousand Dollars, and Damages will be Insisted upon.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The French exhibitors at the world's fair now place the loss on Monday night's fire at $80,000. The losses are largely covered by insurance, but the French companies have already entered a protest against the payment. French consul, Browart, is now in Washington City to learn the attitude of the government toward paying the claims of the exhibitors. They propose to be recouped for their losses and unless an amicable agreement is reached the courts will be called upon to adjudicate the matter. There also comes from Washington the fact that Congress will probably order an investigation of the recent fire. There is a general belief that the exposition company has been derelict in its duties to the exhibitors, and an attempt will be made by a congressional committee to fix the responsibility. "We will not pay a cent to any one for the loss by fire," said President Higginbotham of the exposition company. "When invitations were extended to foreign exhibitors it was expressly stipulated that we would not be responsible for any damages by fire."

Burdock Blood Bitters CURES CONSTIPATION.

Constipation or Costiveness is an annoying and dangerous complaint caused by irregularity of the bowels, which produces disastrous results to health, causing biliousness, bad blood, dyspepsia, etc. B.B.B. acts perfectly to cure constipation and remove its effects. If you have never tried it, do so now.

IT NEVER FAILS.

"Was very bad with Costiveness, and one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me. Would not be without it."
Mrs. Wm. Finley, Jr., Bobcaygeon.

FOR SALE—In the City of Brandon, Manitoba, planing mill and plant, new, very complete; cost of buildings and site $1,000, machinery $3,000; also first-class steam brick plant and yard (good clay), 10 horses, wagons, etc., all in good shape. Offers will be received for all or any part of the machinery or chattels. Specially favorable terms for cash or for purchase en bloc. Lists and full particulars on application to J. Arthur Green, Dundee block, Winnipeg, or P.O. Box 924. ja10-1m

PHILHARMONIC ::: HALL TO LET.

This Hall, thoroughly renovated, may be rented for all kinds of Entertainments. A room upstairs, suitable for a Club, can be had for one or more nights.
de19-1m LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

M. Hammerly, a well-known business man of Hillsboro, Va., sends this testimony to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla: "Several years ago, I hurt my leg, the injury leaving a sore which led to erysipelas. My sufferings were extreme, my leg, from the knee to the ankle, being a solid sore, which began to extend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, before I had finished the first bottle, I experienced great relief; the second bottle effected a complete cure."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

SITUATION—Wanted by young Scotch man, good experience in horses and cattle, first class milker and ploughman. W. S. 25 Collinson street, Victoria B.C. ja11-3t

WANTED—500 steady customers, with the cash to buy the old reliable Wellington Coal, weight and quality guaranteed. Apply to Hall, Goepel & Co ja11

WILL EXCHANGE—$2,500 of city property for interest in sealing schooner. Address "Y", Colonist office. ja11 3t

WANTED—By a stylish dress maker, a few engagements in families by the day. Inquire at room 13 Trounce avenue, over Telegraph office. ja11-6t

WANTED—Steady young man to learn barber business. Apply "A", Colonist office. ja11-2t

ENGLISH LADY wishes a situation as companion, or governess to small children. Address Miss Woods, box 249, Ballard, near Seattle ja11-6t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. ja13 10wk

WANTED—Reliable pony; must be cheap, and cordwood accepted in payment. Apply P., Colonist office. ja13-3t

WANTED—For two years, $2,600 at interest of 9 per cent.; good security. Address E., Colonist office. ja16-2t

WANTED—Partner with $500, for a good paying, legitimate business. Address D., Colonist office. ja13-3t

GENTLEMAN over two years resident in Victoria, having four or five hours daily at his disposal, would be willing to devote same to bookkeeping or collecting at very moderate salary; good experience and first-class references, with a knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Apply "W," Colonist office. de16-1m

WANTED—Good, live, active representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families readily use this compound. Address, with stamp, The Koaline Fuel Co., Windsor, Ont. no25

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbian and other stamps as used 25 to 40 years ago, for many I pay $1 to $5 each. George Lowe, 346 Spadina avenue, Toronto. my20-1yr

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, removed from 85 Fort street to 79. no19 6m

TO LET OR LEASE.

A FARM of 218 acres to lease; three-roomed house and barn; 70 acres under cultivation; to a responsible party this is an excellent chance. Apply J. E. Crane & Co., No. 30 Broad street, ja13-tf

TO LET—A farm of 200 acres; also one two-year old colt for sale. Apply to Stromness Farm, Burnside road, or Colonist office. ja4-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms fitted for light housekeeping; use of kitchen stove. 79 Fort street. ja11-3t

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with board. 127 Menzies street. ja11-1m

PIANOS to rent. Apply 76 Princess avenue. ja7 12t

TO LET OR FOR LEASE—23 rooms in the Victoria Theatre building, formerly occupied by Messrs. Redon & Hartnagel. For particulars apply to M. Strouss, 41 Fort street. ja6-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license; bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. ja5-tf

TO LET—New house situated on Esquimalt Road, adjacent to harbor and naval station; fifteen rooms; fully furnished throughout and fitted with all modern conveniences. For rental and particulars apply to John J. Austin, 32 Fort street, Five Sisters Block. ja5 6t

TO LET—Two elegantly furnished rooms, bed-room and sitting room; suitable for two gentlemen. Yates street, 204. ja4-tf

ROOM TO LET—Front, comfortably furnished, in private family; convenient to business centre. Apply "M." this office. de19-1m

TO LET—House and an acre of ground; water front, Gorge road; stables, etc.; hot and cold water; 20 minutes from train; rent $22 50. Apply to Swinerton & Oddy. de13

TO LET—Eight-roomed house; all modern improvements; five minute's walk from postoffice. Heisterman & Co., 75 Government street. oc3 12

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Sealskin jacket; price $60, nearly new. Address "Z", Colonist office. ja14 2t

FOR SALE—The lease, goodwill and furniture of a first-class road house. Tolmie Land Co., 16 Trounce avenue. ja9-1mo

FOR SALE—Lots in Denver, Colorado, also ranch near Denver; or will trade for land in B.C. E. Dunderdale, 100 Government street. ja5-1m

FOR SALE—A central lot at Duncan's, E. & N. Railway; 60x120 feet; cheap. Apply "C.B.," this office. de22-1mo

TO LET—Three 5-roomed cottages, bathrooms; Bridge street; $13 50; water paid. One 6 roomed house, Victoria West; good situation; $12; water paid. Six-roomed cottage, Menzies street, James Bay; $16; water paid. Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; $20; water paid. Five roomed cottage and stable, Alfred street, near Cook and Pandora; $10; water paid. One 5-roomed house, John street; $10; water paid. Four-roomed cottage, John street; $7; water paid. Swinerton & Oddy, 108 Government street, up-stairs. Place your houses to let on our list, as we often have enquirers we cannot suit. de2

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at his office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase.) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.

BANKERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
ap25-1yr

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

GENTLEMEN.—Was troubled with Rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.
A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,

DEAR SIRS.—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.
GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz' Restaurant.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.
Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

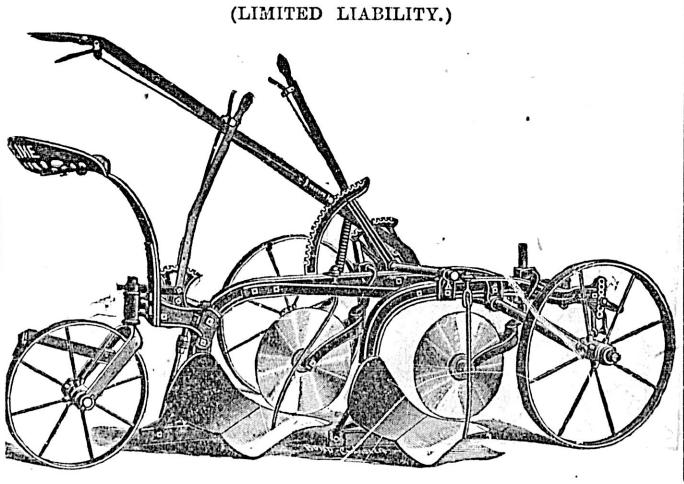
DEAN & CRYDERMAN

SOLE AGENTS,

Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)



Agricultural Implements of all Descriptions.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, IRON, GENERAL HARDWARE.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER KAMLOOPS.
mr1-ap15

VICTORIA

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

—OF—

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

SEALERS! SEALERS!
We have ready this year a large quantity of
SAUER KRAUT.
FALCONER'S VINEGAR AND PICKLE WORKS,
Victoria, British Columbia

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

ACCOUNTANT.

JOHN C. JAMESON, ACCOUNTANT, Auditor and General Agent. Books balanced, accounts written up, collections made. Address, 31 Government street. de17-1m

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. jc8

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT 93½ Douglas Street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fel

F. M. RATTENBURY, ARCHITECT, Legislative Block, Government Buildings, James Bay. fe12

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. Smith & Co, 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone cal 121. fel

BUTCHERS.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates Street. oc15

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fel

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fel

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE—Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspinall's Enamel, 10 Fort street. mc17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H. Telephone No. 28. feb1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes, 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 713, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular Banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sisters Block. no5-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE
Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O Box 422. mc13 tf

PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. F. OWEN
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.
Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

BAY VIEW HOTEL,
Cor. Government and Humbolt Sts.
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
J. H. KING, Manager, ON DECK.
☞ Don't forget the old pioneer de19-1m

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director & Embalmer
52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
☎
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1782.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY FOR INSURING every kind of property in all parts of the world, from Loss or Damage by Fire.
More than £19,000,000 in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire, has been paid by this Company since its establishment.
Prompt cash payments and full power to settle all Losses and Claims, without referring to the Head office in London.
THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent,
Goverment Street,
Over Bank of Montreal
Established in Victoria in 1863.
jy4-1m&tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP—
FOUR NEW SEALING BOATS.
Apply to Geo. Cassady & Co.,
de9 Vancouver.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
Yee Yick Co. have removed from 14 Cormorant street to 27. Business will be carried on as before, and after this day all cheques, receipts and orders will be signed by me.
MAR CHAN, Manager.
Victoria, Jan. 5, 1894. ja6-1m

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
☞ Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

HER ULTIMATUM.

Why the U. S. Minister Did Not Restore Liliuokalani in Hawaii.

Unwilling to Accord Amnesty—She Requires Her Enemies to Be Severely Punished.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Final instructions were sent by Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis by the Mariposa yesterday. After referring to the action of Liliuokalani in refusing to grant a general amnesty in the event of her restoration, Secretary Gresham says: "Your reports show that on further reflection the Queen gave her unqualified assent, in writing, to the conditions suggested, but that the Provisional Government refuses to acquiesce in the President's decision. The matter now being in the hands of Congress, the Presjdent will keep that body fully advised of the situation, and will lay before it from time to time the reports received from you, including your dispatch No. 3, heretofore withheld, and all instructions sent to you. In the meantime, while keeping the department fully informed of the course of events, you will, until further notice, consider that your special instructions upon this subject have been fully complied with."

Document No. 3 announces Mr. Willis' interview with the Queen on November 15. In it occurs the following: "I then made known to the Queen the President's sincere regret that through the unauthorised intervention of the United States she had been obliged to surrender her sovereignty, and his hope that with her consent and co-operation the wrong done to her and her people might be redressed. To this she bowed her acknowledgments. I then said to her: "The President expects and believes that when reinstated you will show forgiveness and magnanimity; that you will wish to be the Queen of all the people, both native and foreign born, that you will haste to secure their love and loyalty and to establish peace, friendship and good government. To this she made no reply. After waiting a moment I continued: "The President not only tenders you his sympathy, but wishes to help you. Before fully making known to you his purposes, I desire to know whether you are willing to answer certain questions which it is my duty to ask?" She answered, "I am willing." I then asked her, "Should you be restored to the throne, would you grant full amnesty, as to life and property, to all those persons who have been or who are now in the Provisional Government, or who have been instrumental in the over- of your Government?" She hesitated a moment and then slowly and calmly answered: "There are certain laws of my Government by which I shall abide. My decision would be as the law directs, that such persons should be beheaded and their property confiscated to the Government."

I then said, repeating very distinctly her words: "It is your feeling that these people should be beheaded and their property confiscated?" She replied: "It is." I then said to her: "Do you fully understand the meaning of every word which I have said to you, and of every word which you have said to me, and if so do you still have the same opinion?" Her answer was: "I have understood and mean all I have said, but I might leave the decision of this to my ministers." To this I replied: "Suppose it was necessary to make a decision before you appointed any ministers, and that you were to be asked to issue a Royal proclamation of general amnesty, would you do it?" She answered: "I have no legal right to do that, and I would not do it." Pausing a moment, she continued: "These people were the cause of the revolution and Constitution of 1887, There never will be any peace while they are here. They must be sent out of the country, or punished and their property confiscated." I then said: "I have no further communication to make to you now, and will have none until I hear from my Government, which will probably be three or four weeks." Nothing was said for several minutes, when I asked her whether she was willing to give me the names of four of her most trusted friends, as I might, within a day or two, consider it my duty to hold a consultation with them in her presence. She assented, and gave these names: J. O. Carter, John Richardson, Joseph Nawahi and E. C. MacFarlane.

On December 5 the Queen's Marshal, at the time of her dethronement, called on Minister Willis and left a document setting forth the method of procedure to be adopted in the event of the Queen's restoration, as follows:

"I. Proclamation by the Queen's Government of their resumption of the control of the Government of the Hawaiian Islands; II Appointment of commander-in chief and staff; III. Proclamation of martial law and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus; IV. Calling on all loyal citizens and well-wishers of the Government to register their names for service at office; enrollment of volunteers; V. Surrender of all arms and ammunition in private hands, and the prohibition of all sale and transport of arms and ammunition other than by direction of the commander-in-chief; VI. Taking possession of all Government buildings and other places necessary by the Queen's forces and placing guards therein; VII. Proclamation prohibiting the departure of coasting vessels and other vessels to the other islands; VIII. Reappointment of all officials and the filling of vacancies; IX. Arrest of all persons implicated or concerned in the late overthrow; X. Custody and care of all prisoners made under authority of the above paragraph and those handed over by the United States forces; XI. Receiving of all arms and munitions of war and other Government property surrendered to United States forces by the Provisional Government forces; XII. Despatch of vessels to the other islands to proclaim the Queen's Government and make all necessary changes and arrests."

President Dole's communication to Mr. Willis in regard to the President's refusal to consider the annexation proposition contains the following:

"While we accept the decision of the President of the United States declining to further consider the annexation proposition, as the final conclusion of the present administration, we do not feel inclined to regard it as the last word of the American Government upon this subject, for the history of the mutual relations of the two countries, of American effort and influence in building up the Christian civilization which has so conspicuously aided in giving this country an honorable place among independent nations, the geographical position of these Islands and their importance to both countries profitable reciprocal commercial interests, which have long existed, together with our weakness as a sovereign nation, all point with convincing force to political union between the two countries as the necessary logical result from the circumstances mentioned. This conviction is emphasized by the formidible expression of American statesmen over a long period in favor of annexation, conspicuous among whom are the names of Messrs. W. L. Marcy, William H. Seward, Hamilton Fish and James G. Blaine, all former secretaries of State, and especially so by the action of your last administration in negotiating a treaty of annexation with this Government and sending it to the Senate with a view to its ratification.

"We shall, therefore, continue the project of political union with the United States as a conspicuous feature of our foreign policy, confidently hoping that, sooner or later, it will be crowned with success, to the lasting benefit of both countries. The additional portion of your communication referring to our domestic affaire, with a view of interfering therein, is a new departure in the relations of the two Governments. Your information that the President of the United States expects this Government to promptly relinquish to her (meaning the ex-Queen), her constitutional authority with the question, 'Are you willing to abide by the decision of the President?' might well be dismissed in a single word, but for the circumstances that your communication contains, as it appears to me, mis-statements and erroneous conclusions based thereon that are so prejudicial to this Government that I cannot permit them to pass unchallenged; moreover, the importance and menacing character of this proposition make it appropriate for me to discuss somewhat fully the questions raised by it.

"We do not recognize the right of the President of the United States to interfere in our domestic affairs. Such a right could be conferred upon him by an act of this Government, and by that alone, or it could be acquired by conquest. This I understand to be the American doctrine announced from time to time by the authorities of your Government. We have done your Government no wrong; no charge of discourtesy is or can be brought against us; our only issue with your people has been that because we revered its institutions of civil liberty, we have desired to have them extended to our distracted country, and because we honor its flag, and deeming that its beneficent and authoritative presence would be for the best interests of all of our people; we have stood ready to add to our country a new star to its glory, and to consummate a union which we believed would be as much for the benefit of your country as ours. If this is an offence, we plead guilty to it. I am instructed to inform you, Mr. Minister, that the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands respectfully and unhesitatingly declines to entertain the proposition of the President of the United States that we should surrender its authority to the ex-Queen."

Constitutional lawyers in the Houes have detected an interesting legal complication in connection with the Hawaiian situation which may result in bringing in question the authority of Minister Willis to make a demand on President Dole to retire. Up to December 1, Cleveland and the executive branch of the government were directing the course of Hawaiian affairs, but on that day President Cleveland's message was sent to Congress stating that he would turn over the subject to the broader authority of Congress, and would thereafter co-operate in any just solution which Congress might propose. The President's course in turning the subject over to Congress was undoubtedly communicated to Minister Willis at once, with instructions of non-action.

No steamer left this country for Hawaii until December 19, so that the President's conclusion to leave the subject with Congress could not have reached Minister Willis until December 26. Under those circumstances there is a hiatus of eight days, from December 18 to 26, during which the authority of Mr. Willis to act is most obscure. It happened that the date on which Willis made the demand on President Dole to retire was December 19, the day after Cleveland had given the subject to the broader authority of Congress.

Under these circumstances the lawyers of Congress are asking as to the authority of Minister Willis to act during the hiatus, and particularly as to the validity of his acts on December 19, one day after Congress received authority to direct his actions. Judge Culbertson, chairman of the judiciary committee, an authority on legal questions, said Minister Willis was bound by his early instructions until he received notice that they were changed. It made no difference, he said, that the President turned the subject over to Congress December 18, as this fact did not become known to Mr. Willis until December 29th, so that up to the latter date he had authority to execute his early instructions.

TAMMANY REORGANIZED.

The Sachems Pledge Themselves to the Democracy and the Repeal of the Silver Law.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The general committee of Tammany Hall has been reorganized, with Augustus W. Peterson, of the consolidated exchange, permanent chairman. Vice-presidents and chairmen from each assembly district were chosen. A resolution was read pledging the support of Tammany to the principles of Democracy and urging prompt settlement of the tariff question as the only means of improving trade and the condition of the unemployed. President Cleveland was congratulated upon the repeal of the silver purchasing law in fulfillment of the promise given to the people at the time of the election, and assurances of the loyal support of Tammany Hall in all his efforts to secure the enactment of Democratic measures and the enforcement of Democratic principles were renewed. It was stated that Tammany had raised $65,000 for the relief of the unemployed.

DYNAMITER VAILLANT.

Anarchist Protests Against His Sentence and Execution.

PARIS, Jan. 13 —At a meeting of Socialist Deputies the subject of pardon for Vaillant was agitated. Guesde, Juares, Paschal, Grousset and a number of others signed a petition, which will be presented to President Carnot. The guard around the prison of La Roquette, where Vaillant is confined, has been doubled in consequence of threatening letters, which lead the authorities to believe that Anarchists may attempt to cause an explosion in or about the prison. Meetings of Anarchists to protest against Vaillant's execution are being held. The jurors in the case have been threatened, and becoming frightened, it is said, have decided to sign a petition for pardon.

Choosing a Xmas Present.

Well, you can get the best of Table Cutlery, the finest of Razors and Shaving Sets, and the largest variety of Pocket Knives, etc., to choose from, at Fox's, 78 Government street. See our window.

A "few" of those elegant pictures at $1.75 and $2 25 remain at Weiler Bros.'; but will not remain long after you catch sight of them.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (In foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Gattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

NOTICES.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the stockholders in the South Fork Hydraulic & Mining Company, Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the President of the Company, Quesnelle Forks, Cariboo, on Monday, the 19th day of February, A.D. 1894, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering the expediency of selling the whole or such portion of the property of the Company as may be agreed upon at such meeting, and if agreed upon, passing resolutions authorizing any such proposed sale to be carried into effect.

WILLIAM STEPHENSON,
President of the South Fork Hydraulic & Mining Company, Limited Liability.

Quesnelle Forks, the 19th day of December, 1893. de30-1m

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature of British Columbia, on behalf of the National Electric Tramway and Lighting Company Limited, for a Private bill changing the name of the Company to the Victoria Electric Railway and Lighting Company, Limited, consolidating the Acts and By-laws under which the Company exists and declaring and defining the powers and privileges of the Company.

C. T. DUPONT,
President N. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1893. de29-6w

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to His Honor The Lieutenant-Governor in Council to have the title of the National Electric Tramway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability, changed as follows: Instead of National Electric Tramway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability, the title to be the Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Company, Limited Liability.

C. T. DUPONT,
President N. E. T. & L. Co., Ltd.

Victoria, Dec. 28, 1893. de29-3m

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B.C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co.

SIMON LEISER.

Victoria, B.C., January 1st, 1894. ja3-1m

HAIR JEWELRY AND SWITCHES.

I am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of Hair Jewelry, such as Gents' Vest Chains, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Ear-rings, etc., also mementos made up with very short hair.

IDA B. HALPENNY,
LADIES—Bring your Suits and make them while learning the latest system of dress cutting. Rooms, 16 Caledonian Avenue, on car line. 5o15-1m

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

HANG WO HING KEE,

mporters and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

No. 31 Cormorant Street,

P.O. BOX 569. jy20tf VICTORIA, B C

VICTORIA NURSERY.

P. T. Johnston & Co. offer for sale a large and varied stock of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Bulbs, etc. As they wish to clear a portion of their Nursery quickly, parties purchasing for cash before the end of October, can obtain great bargains.

Nursery, St. Charles Street, off Cadboro Bay Road. Seed Store, 52 Douglas street.

Inspection solicited, Catalogues on application. oc3-dy&wky

MONUMENTS.

GREAT CUT IN PRICES AT 76 VIEW STREET.

Having purchased the bankrupt stock of the Victoria Marble Works, I am prepared to sell Monuments, Headstones, Tablets and all kinds of Cemetery Work cheaper than any dealer north of San Francisco. JOS. E. PHILLIPS,
oc26-1m Granite and Marble Works.

MATERNITY (late Samaritan), Home, removed to larger premises at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt Gorge road. fo17

VETERINARY :: SURGEON.

R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S.

Office, Bowman's Livery Stables 1. 57. Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, tel. 537 ju26

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

ja 14-tf

OYSTERS in every style. Empire Restaurant. Open all night. de22-1m

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1894.

UBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance.*

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

CANADA'S NEW CANAL.

The Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie is a magnificent work of which Canada may well be proud. It is calculated that it will be completed in July next. The mason work of the lock is finished. Its massive walls are a thousand feet in length, sixty feet high and thirty feet thick at the base, tapering to half that width at the top. An eminent American engineer, who was on the ground when the lock was commenced, said it could not be finished in less than five years. But the contractors had no idea of lingering that long over the work. Besides the Canadian Government wanted to have a canal through Canadian territory in a much shorter time than that. Next summer Canadian shipping will be wholly independent of the American canal. Yankee unfriendliness has therefore in this canal matter had the effect of making Canada independent of her big neighbor for canal accommodation. When the Sault canal is finished British ships of large size can be floated from lake Superior to the sea without touching United States territory and without breaking bulk. Our neighbors have found that we are not nearly so helpless or so ready to look to them for assistance and accommodation as they believed and expected. The canal difficulty has convinced them that Canadians are not devoid of spirit, that they will not tamely submit to be imposed upon, and that they can hoe their own row without help from any one. The attitude of Canada in both this canal matter and the reciprocity negotiations must have shown the Americans that Canadians are not ready to accede to any terms that they may choose to dictate. They made political union the essential condition of reciprocity in trade; Canada refused to sell her allegiance, and the result is that her trade this year is greater than ever it was before. They refused to allow Canadians the use of the Sault Ste Marie canal on the same terms as United States citizens, and the result is that Canadians have now a canal of their own.

THE POOR AND NEEDY.

The difficulty in dealing with the unemployed poor of the large cities of the United States has no doubt been very great. In Chicago their number was literally immense, and New York was not in a much better condition. What was to be done? The suffering was intense and the demand for relief urgent. It would never do to keep multitudes of men and women in idleness, so it was resolved that the destitute should be required to pay for the relief they received in work. This simple, commonsense mode of procedure immediately reduced the number of applicants for relief in Chicago wonderfully. Before it was resorted to there were three thousand boarders in the city soup house and the same number received free lodgings in the city barracks. The order was issued that three hours work at street cleaning would be required for a ticket entitling the holder to two meals and a bed. The next day the applicants for food at the soup kitchen were reduced to five hundred, but they increased soon after to nine hundred and more. The plan of requiring work in return for food and lodging is a good one. The self-respecting man who is out of work will be better pleased to get food and shelter on these terms than to have them given to him for nothing, and the lazy tramp, who believes that he has a right to be fed and lodged at other people's expense, deserves to starve if he will not work.

This city, fortunate as it is, has not entirely escaped. We have been told that the applications for relief are much more numerous than the Benevolent Society can meet, and we have other means of knowing that there are many cases of destitution in the city. Private charity is doing a great deal in a discursive manner, but relief given in this way does not meet the requirements of the case. Kindhearted people are sometimes imposed upon by persons who are not in need, and deserving families who do not make their condition known are suffering. Should not some systematic effort be made to find out the number of those who are without means to obtain the necessaries of life, and when it is known how many there are who are in want, we are very sure measures will be taken to supply their needs in a rational way. No one likes to think that any of his neighbors are cold and hungry, and we are quite certain that there are hundreds of men and women in this city who are ready to deny themselves and to make sacrifices that their needy neighbors may be warmed and fed. But the work should be done systematically so as to produce the best results. Who are willing to engage in it?

LAST YEAR'S PANIC.

Those who are trying to find out the cause of the panic of 1893 and have given up the attempt in despair, will be raised in their own esteem when they find out that men of ability who had ample means of obtaining a knowledge of all the circumstances preceding and attending it are in pretty much the same condition. Then enquiries have apparently led them into a maze and they have wandered in it until they are quite bewildered. The writer in the New York Herald who indited the following passage, seems to have an unpleasant conviction of the difficulty of the subject. He said:

"The panic of 1893 will excite the keenest interest of the student of political economy for a century to come. It was not the result of a failure of crops, or of a war or convulsion of nature or conflagration or any other destruction of real wealth. It was caused by the defiance of plain economic laws."

This is not very clear or very satisfactory. What economic laws were they that were "defied?" It seems to us that the cause of the panic was not economic but psychical. If the student can discover the law by the action of which scares and stampedes and panics are produced, he will be able to account for last year's panic. It is admitted that it had no adequate economic cause. The country was prosperous and with ordinary prudence would have continued to prosper. But an epidemic of fear passed over the country. Men gave way to it, it appeared, instinctively. It was beyond the power of reason to stay its progress. To allow it to spread was plainly contrary to every one's interest, but it nevertheless did spread. The fit of fright was too strong for even self-interest. Every one, no matter how cool and levelheaded he was, was carried away by it. President Cleveland did what he could to arrest its progress, and he appeared for a time to have been successful. The symptoms became less alarming for a few days, but it soon broke out as violently as ever. Even the repeal of the Sherman law did not "restore confidence," and it was impossible for any action of Congress to repair the mischief that had been done. The public mind had become disordered. A comparative trifle caused it to lose its balance. Why? is more than any of the philosophers can tell us. Almost every one *now* says there was really no danger. The financial and the commercial world of the United States shied at almost nothing, and then went off, running away from that nothing at a break-neck pace, and doing any amount of damage in its blind flight. What was the secret of the scare? Will it take a hundred years to solve the mystery or will it ever be solved?

The Herald thinks that the trouble is over and that the country, recovering from its fright will make a fresh start. It says:

The new year holds out better things. The currency is now on a sound basis, and a rational revision of the tariff promises to stimulate our industries and equalize the burdens of taxation. Bubbles have been pricked and business is on a bed rock basis. Wall street has had such a "housecleaning" as was never before known and the ground everywhere has been cleared for new enterprises. The great natural resources of the country are unimpaired, the indomitable energy of its people remains undiminished and nothing but a revival of confidence is needed to inaugurate a period of new and lasting prosperity.

ANOTHER GRAND OLD MAN.

The prohibitionists of the United States are proud of their Grand Old Man, and with good reason. The Hon. Neal Dow will be ninety years old in March. He is still vigorous and takes a lively interest in what is going on in the world. He rises at five o'clock every morning and takes a three mile walk before breakfast. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Dow, though differing in many respects, are like each other in being both temperate and hard-working men. Neither of them has since he attained manhood known what it is to be idle. Work, either of mind or body, has occupied the whole, or nearly the whole of his waking hours. Yet we have never heard that either of them complained of overwork, and their living to extreme old age in the full possession of their faculties, physical and, intellectual, shows that the work they did has done them no harm. When the lives of the two men are closely enquired into, it will be found that neither of them in their youth and early manhood indulged in excesses of any kind. They did not when they were young draw large drafts on their constitutions, leaving them to face old age with an unduly diminished stock of vitality. This, we are satisfied, is the secret of their vigorous old age. Young men are often the veriest spendthrifts of vital force. They act as if there was no limit to their stock of energy or to their vital powers. They waste their lives like a prodigal wastes his substance, and like the prodigal they find that they come to the end of their store before half the alloted span of life is ended.

Very singular ideas as to both exercise and temperance prevail. A man may be a most industrious and skillful chopper of wood and he may not know how ardent spirits of any kind taste, yet he may, by the misuse of his powers, be an older man at forty than Mr. Gladstone or Neal Dow was at seventy. Young people, if they would live long and if they desire to retain their powers, both of mind and body, should remember that exercise in one direction and abstinence from one thing will never make up for the want of temperance in all things. Nothing is more common than to see an athlete "used up" before he has attained middle age, and it is by no means unusual to hear rigid teetotallers complain of failing powers while still comparatively young. People who want to live long and to enjoy life during the whole of their lives, should early be convinced of the truth of the homely proverb, "You cannot *have* your cake and eat it too."

FREE COPPER.

The New York Times advocates placing copper on the free list. This is part of what it says:

The duty on copper can be of no use to the copper-mining industry except as it may help the owners of the mines to combine and to exact from our own people prices higher than foreigners are required to pay for metal from the same source. The people are not inclined to impose duties for such a purpose. It is notorious that such a use was made of the high duty imposed by the tariff of 1883. There is no reasonable excuse now for a duty on copper. Our mines produce one-half of the world's entire output, and nearly one-third of the quantity of metal taken out of them annually, or about 40,000 tons, is exported to Europe and sold there in open competition with the copper produced elsewhere. Even Mr. Burrows is beginning to see that a repetition of his protests against the provisions of the Wilson bill concerning copper simply make him ridiculous.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many afflicted with rheumatism, and we urge all who suffer from this disease to give this medicine a trial.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

ANNUAL . WINTER . CLEARING SALE . . | COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10.

DURING the month of February we intend making extensive alterations to our store, which will necessitate the moving of most of our stock, and so as to reduce it to the smallest possible amount before that time we will offer the entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

Our winter goods we have marked regardless of cost, at prices that will insure an early sale.

We have about 1000 Remnants and Short Ends, consisting of Dress Goods, Cloths, Silks, Ribbons, Lace, etc., etc., that will be sold at half price.

We will sell during this sale several lines of Kid Gloves at 60c. that are worth from $1 to $1.25.

It will pay every lady in Victoria to take advantage of this sale. You can save money as well as get your wants supplied from a large and well selected stock.

Sale will commence at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 10th inst. Those who come first get the best selections.

THE . . STANLEY . HOUSE . COMPANY. | CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

The Nicola Valley Railway Company.

"NICOLA."

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater, and Nicola Rivers, for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this Railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town, and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola Rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block, and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA."

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 27, 1893. de29-1m

BY PRIVATE SALE.

13 ACRES OF LAND } In Lake District.
10 " " }
20 " " }

Will be sold cheap and on easy terms if desired. Any of these pieces are well adapted for either FRUIT or CHICKEN ranching. About an hour and a quarter's drive from Victoria, on main road; good springs, lasting the year round; close to the Victoria & Sidney Railway. For particulars apply to

SWINERTON & ODDY,
Real Estate Brokers, Accountants and Notaries Public,
108 Government street—Upstairs.

N.B.—We have some amounts to loan on good security. de2

Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

"More wholesome than any aerated water which Art can supply."

THE TIMES, LONDON.

CHOICE AND ARTISTIC

WALL PAPERS

Plain and Figured Ingrain Papers.
Sanitary Bath-room Papers.
Beautiful Effects in Drawing-room Papers.
Excellent Range in Dining-room Papers.
Very Neat and Pretty Bedroom Papers.
Ceiling Decorations in large variety.
Japanese Papers, a fine assortment.

ALL THE LATEST "UP TO DATE" STYLES.

All these elegant lines are to be seen at

WEILER BROS.'

WHERE CAN YOU GET MOST FOR YOUR MONEY?

—WHY, AT—

CHEAPSIDE

—THEY HAVE—

Dolls for the Girls,
Children's China Tea Sets
Tools for the Boys,
Fancy Cups and Saucers,
China Tea and Dinner Sets,
Hanging Lamps,
Hall Lamps,
Cutlery, Etc., Etc.

HAVE YOU SEEN THER DISPLAY?

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE,
127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE COLONIST

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,

—LIMITED LIABILITY.—

VICTORIA, B. C.

LITHOGRAPHING AND ENGRAVING.

All classes of Lithographed Work, such as Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill-Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Plain and Colored Labels, Wedding and Visiting Cards, Etc.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We Print Everything. Posters, Office Stationery, Trade Circulars, Catalogues, Business and Advice Forms, Blank Forms, Appeal Books, Law Forms of all kinds, Sale Bills, Insurance Forms, Books and Pamphlets, Illustrated Catalogues, Constitutions and By-Laws, Programmes, Receipt and Note Forms, Folders, Etc.

SALMON AND FRUIT LABEL PRINTING

In every style of the art are executed on THE COLONIST Presses. The best of material, the most capable workmen and careful attention to work, with FAIR PRICES, has earned for THE COLONIST Presses a provincial reputation. Prices furnished for all work on application to the Superintendent T. B. Macabe.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

LIMITED LIABILITY,

VICTORIA, B. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL

(PHILHARMONIC HALL)

AS FAMILY THEATRE.

W. M. CHAPMAN ..... Manager.

NOW OPEN.

EVERY EVENING AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,

JANUARY 15th, 16th and 17th.

The Two English Comedies,

WITHERED LEAVES

—AND—

OUT OFF WITH A SHILLING

and a fine Vaudiville Bill.

Change of bill Thursday Evening—The great War Drama, LYNNWOOD.
Prices 25c, 35c. and 50c. Matinee 10c., 20c. and 30c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's bookstore. de21-1m

A. O. F. DANCE

will be held on

Tuesday, January 16th,

IN ASSEMBLY HALL.

Tickets may be obtained from the following: H. Waller, Speed Bros., Watson & Hall, A. B. Erskine and members of the committee.
Music by Richardson's Orchestra.
Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, $1,50. ja6-td

DO YOU WANT

—AN—

ACCORDION

—FOR—

$1.00

If so, we can supply you with one of good quality.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE OUR LARGE STOCK OF

PIANOS, ORGANS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

The largest in the Province.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

64 Government Street. no5

SALE. SALE.

SPECIAL SALE OF

JACKETS AND MANTLES

During this month we will sell all our Stock Jackets, Mantles, Fur Lined Circulars, Children's Reefers, BELOW COST to clear, as it is our usual time for stock taking, and we do not want to carry any of this Stock over till another season.

Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars, full lengths .. $ 9 00
Ladies' Jackets, latest styles 5 00
Ladies' Jackets, latest styles 8.00
Ladies' Jackets, latest styles 10.00
Ladies' Melissa Ulsters, from 10 50
Special lot Ladies' Jackets, your choice . 2.50

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, BRAIDS, SILKS, ETC., VERY CHEAP.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

88 YATES STREET. de14

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,

IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have No Other.

MAFUFACTURED BY

Red Crown Roller Mills,

ALBANY, OREGON. au11

WEATHER STRIPS

FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS

They Prevent Draughts.
They Save Fuel.
They Protect Your Health.

Order early. Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton Street

TONY ELLIOTT

(Formerly employed by Weiler Bros.)

Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer,

Is now prepared to do work at cheap rates. Contracts given in papering and tinting. All orders promptly attended to.
Orders to be left at Erskine, Wall & Co's, cor. Fort and Government streets. oct0-tf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CITY

SUPPLIES for the lepers at Darcey Island will be sent up on Thursday next.

M. RENE QUENTIN will resume his art classes next Tuesday at his studio, room 78, Five Sisters' block.

THE Collegiate school reopened for the spring term yesterday, with a considerably increased attendance.

FIRST street, between Bay street and King's road, has been closed to traffic during the execution of repairs.

THE case against the sealing schooner Minnie will probably be heard in the Vice-Admiralty court here on Friday.

SIXTEEN names were added to the membership roll of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, at last Sunday's quarterly communion.

FIVE candidates presented themselves yesterday for the Law Society examination, preliminary to entering upon the study of the law. The results will not be made known for a couple of days.

THE prohibition of smoking in the Court House has been extended to include another form of the tobacco habit. Notices newly posted read, "No smoking or tobacco chewing allowed in the law courts."

IN Chambers yesterday in the case of Foot v. Nicholles and Mason, on an application that the suit be dismissed for want of prosecution, it was ordered that it be dismissed unless security be given within a week.

THE appeal against the order made in the case of the Attorney-General for Canada vs. Hughitt, relative to the floating of logs on the Cowichan river, has been set down for hearing on Thursday, instead of to-day as originally fixed.

JOSEPH PHŒNIX, who left Victoria under very suspicious circumstances some months ago, is now a resident of Dublin, Ireland. He came to Victoria without a dollar to his name; he left with upwards of $30,000 in good red gold.

ALL members of the Victoria Rugby Football club are urgently requested to attend a practice at Beacon Hill this afternoon, at 4:15 o'clock. It is to be hoped all will take advantage of this in order to make a good showing against the Hornets on Saturday.

A DISPATCH from New Westminster yesterday contained the information that the steamer Princess Louise will leave the mouth of the Fraser at daylight this (Tuesday) morning with three days delayed mails, which are due to arrive here about noon.

A NUMBER of those who formed the congregation at St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, last Sunday, were fated to disappointment, the new rector, Rev. Mr. Flinton, not yet having arrived. The pulpit was occupied both morning and evening by Rev. Mr. Wilson, and next Lord's Day Rev. Mr. Flinton will preach to his new congregation. Elaborate preparations are being made for Friday's reception to the new pastor and his wife.

A COW, the property of Wm. Johnson, of the Saanich road, was missed some time ago, and Ah Loo and Chung Lee, who live near by, being seen coming into town with a hide claimed to be that of the lost animal, were arrested on the charge of having the property in their possession, knowing it to be stolen. A carcase supposed to be that of Mr. Johnson's cow has been found on the Chinamen's ranch. The case will be heard to-morrow afternoon.

THE first of Mr. F. Victor Austin's classical concerts, to be given at Foresters' hall this evening, gives promise of being a great musical treat. The programme will be as published on Sunday, with the addition of a solo by Mrs. Clement Rowlands, who will sing Millard's "Waiting." At the next concert of the series a novelty will be introduced in Mozart's E flat trio for clarinet, viola and piano.

THE Theatre Royal bill for to-night and Wednesday evening consists of a strong comedy with a first-class vaudeville interlude. "Withered Leaves" and "Cut off With a Shilling" filling the first, and Mr. Frank Hume, in his great fire act and trained dogs, and Mr. Dunsdale in comic songs, filling the latter. Thursday evening the great war drama, "Lynnwood," will be placed on the boards for the balance of the week.

A RUMOR has been current for some days to the effect that negotiations are pending between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the promoters of the Victoria and Sidney road, the result of which will be a combination of interests, whereby C.P.R. business will be handled over the Victoria road in connection with the new steamers from the Mainland. Parties interested in the local road decline to speak for the present, but should there be any foundation in fact in the rumor, it must soon materialize, for construction work of the V. & S. line is all but completed, the rails yesterday having been laid to the brickyard. This makes the line continuous between that point and Sidney, and the remainder of the work will be finished along without delay.

A COLONIST compositor on his way home at 3:25 Sunday morning noticed smoke issuing from the upper windows of the two story frame building at 72 Fort street, occupied by J. Whitelaw & Co., purveyors. The printer at once communicated his discovery to Night Watchman Hoosen, who ran to the nearest fire hall and sounded an alarm. Mr. Whitelaw left on a sealing cruise some days ago and in his absence the business was being looked after by Mrs. Whitelaw. She states that she closed and locked up the establishment at 9:30 Saturday evening, everything at that time being safe and secure. When the firemen arrived they found considerable fire behind a long show case containing mounted specimens of native birds. The heat was intense and the fire a hard one to fight. It was however quickly conquered by the instrumentality of the chemical and one stream from the engine, none of the stock being moved or molested. The circumstances have led Chief Deasy to pronounce the fire of incendiary origin and he has asked for an official inquiry in order to fix, if possible, the crime of arson upon the parties responsible. The same premises were on fire a little more than a year ago—on October 10, 1892.

THE Reformed Episcopal church mission services in the public school house on King's road, were commenced by Rev. G. C. King on Sunday morning. There were not many in attendance, however, probably on account of the various postponements owing to Mr. King's illness.

GEORGE BOLZ was in the city police court yesterday morning charged with aggravated assault, the case, which was referred to in Sunday's COLONIST, being remanded until to-day. A man named Williams, for using obscene language on the streets, was fined $10 or one month's imprisonment. He chose the latter.

AT THE manse, 74 Cook street, last evening Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage Mr. John Alfred Maltravers of Millstream, and Miss Mary Annie Woods. The bride arrived on Sunday from England. The home of the happy couple will be at Millstream, where Mr. Maltravers has resided for some time.

EARLY on Sunday morning David McDonald, a carpenter living on Mary street, Victoria West, was found dead in his bed, and a post-mortem made by Dr. Holden and Dr. Crompton showed the rupture of a main artery to be the cause. The deceased was 43 years old and had been for several years in the employ of the E. & N. Railway.

A VANCOUVER minister had a most trying experience recently. He wished to reach Victoria to preach on Sunday, and in the first place went to the ss. Premier, but being told she would not start for some time, went away for a little while, and on his return found she had gone. He then went to the Cutch, but missed it, owing to a train being in the way whilst walking the track. He then tackled the City of Nanaimo, and after having persuaded the captain for a consideration to call at the other wharf for his baggage, found when he got there that it had already left by the Premier. On arrival in Nanaimo, he left for Victoria per the train, but even here his luck was against him in the mischief wrought by the storm to the local railway service.—Nanaimo Telegram.

NOTWITHSTANDING the wind and weather there was a good turnout at the meeting of the Y. P. L. A. of the First Presbyterian church last evening to hear the lecture given by Rev. Mr. Chisholm on "The Scottish Covenanters and Sir Walter Scott." The lecturer commenced at the preaching of John Knox and followed down through history to the end of the bloody persecutions under Graham of Claverhouse, whom he described as the arch fiend in human guise. In speaking of "Old Mortality," he stated the intention of Sir Walter Scott was not to reflect discredit on the covenanters, but to make a hero of Claverhouse, and that in order to paint him white he needed to paint too many black, so that in spite of his efforts the characters of the covenanters stood brightest in the end. The lecturer was loudly applauded and a vote of thanks tendered.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Special Meeting of the District Lodge, C. O. O. F., at Nanaimo—Business Transacted at Home.

Ald. W. J. Dywer, District Deputy Grand Master of the C.O.O.F., accompanied by District Secretary, W. F. Fullerton and a number of delegates, left by yesterday morning's train to attend the special meeting of District No. 7, at Nanaimo. The meeting opened last evening with a large representation of lodges in all parts of the Province; it is expected that the business will for the most part have been disposed of by this evening, when the visitors are to be banquetted at the Wilson.

The newly elected officers of Acme Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., were duly installed last evening by P. G. M. H. Waller acting as Grand Master, and assisted by the following Grand Lodge officers, Messrs. Curtis, Holmes, Day, Pope, Meldram and O'Neill, the latter acting as Grand Marshal. The following are the elected officers: Edwin Dickinson, N G; Morrison Henderson, V. G.; S. W. Edwards, R. Sec; Thomas Tubman, Per. Sec; P. G. John McMillan, Treas.; Wm. Handley, Con.; Alex. Jackson, Warden; A. Sheret, R.S.N G; William Carse, L.S.N.G; William McKenzie, R.S.V.G.; John Sinclair, L S.V.G.; Charles Chislett, R S.S.; Gilbert Christie, L.S.S.; James Pilling, I.G; H. L. Norman, O.G.; and P. G. Hugh O'Neill, Chaplain.

The installation of officers of Court Vancouver, A O F., took place last evening as follows: P C.R., A. Johnson; C. R, Geo. Partridge; S.C.R., J. R Collister; Sec., S. Wilson (eleventh term); Treas, H. Waller (re-elected); S.W., H. Maynard; J.W., P. Watson; S.B., E. Harper; J.B., R. Godding. After the installation the members sat down to a supper provided by the officers, and several pleasant hours were spent. There were also a number of visiting brethren present. The Juvenile court meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock in Foresters' hall, when considerable important business will be brought forward.

Pride of the Ridge lodge, No. 37, I.O.G.T., held its regular meeting last evening when it was decided to hold a concert on Monday evening next.

Attractive Windows.

The very attractive display of beautiful goods in the window of Lange & Co.'s jewelry store, on Douglas street, combined with the extremely low prices, is drawing crowds of purchasers. This is the best place to secure Christmas presents, as everything is being sold at great reduction. *

Take the Canadian Pacific Railway for all points east and south east. Through sleepers daily, tourist cars daily to St. Paul, Tuesdays to Boston via Montreal, Saturdays to Toronto without change. The tourist cars of the Canadian Pacific Railway are upholstered and furnished with mattresses, bedding, Linen etc, and are in charge of a competent porter. The rates via this route are $5 and $10 cheaper than via any other. All Atlantic Steamship Co's. represented. *

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Inaugural Meeting of the New Council—Long List of Communications.

Suggestions for Expediting Business—The Mayor's Draft of Standing Committees.

The City Council of 1894 had their first meeting last evening, Mayor Teague in the chair, and the other members as they sat facing him, from his right to left, being as follows: Ald. Humphrey, Vigelius, Styles, Baker, Ledingham, Wilson, Munn and Harris. The only absentee was Ald. Dwyer, whose seat is the central desk of the nine, and who wrote that owing to a previous engagement he could not attend.

THE MAYOR asked the pleasure of the Council respecting the minutes of the last meeting held on the 8th inst.

ALD. HARRIS suggested that they be taken as read, as usual, but Ald. Vigelius asked that they be read for the information of the new members. This was accordingly done by the Clerk, and on motion for their adoption Ald. Munn called attention to Sec. 97 of the Municipal Act, which he thought required that the minutes should be signed by the Mayor who presided.

THE MAYOR did not see how this could possibly be carried out, as the minutes could not be signed until confirmed by the board, and he would therefore take the responsibility of signing them.

The Clerk read the communications as follows:

W. Ridgway Wilson reported J. G. Brown's contract at the isolation hospital completed. Referred to building inspector for report.

Watson Clark notified the Council that the water from Oakland avenue has been doing serious damage to his property and that if this is not stopped he will claim damages. Referred to Sewerage and Drainage committee.

A similar notification respecting Amethyst street was also sent to committee.

Alen S Dumbleton wrote in reference to previous applications for a sidewalk on Jubilee avenue. Referred to Street committee.

A. Olsen notified the Council to disinfect crab apple and hawthorn trees on the streets of the city, they being infected with the woolly aphis, and the disinfection being called for by the Horticulture act.

THE MAYOR said this was a very important matter, infecting the orchards in the whole city. If the trees were so badly affected as said they would have to be removed.

Referred to Street committee with power to act.

The secretary of the James Bay Athletic Association wrote asking the nature of the report made by committee in connection with a former letter from the managing committee of the association.

ALD. STYLES explained that, so far as the crossing is concerned, instructions had been given to repair it; about the drain complained of, that had been referred to another committee, with what result he did not know.

The clerk was instructed to obtain and forward the information.

W. H. Snider, Government superintendent of roads, reported that the culvert at the junction of Fort street and Foul Bay road is in a very dangerous condition. Referred to Street committee with power to act, Ald. Baker suggesting that the Government inspector should be consulted, with a view to dividing the expense, as the road is only half in the city.

Returning officer W. K Bull reported the accounts of the poll for Mayor and Aldermen, which were referred to the Finance committee.

City Engineer E. A. Wilmot reported a reply from the Lands and Works Department to a request that the Government would bear half the cost of draining Tolmie avenue from 300 yards from the Saanich road, and asking that particulars as to the probable cost be furnished. Referred to the City Engineer to comply with the request.

An invitation from Speaker Higgins to the Mayor and Council to attend at the opening of the Legislature on Thursday was ordered acknowledged with thanks, it being resolved that the Council should attend in a body.

ALD. WILSON here rose to express his utter astonishment at all these communications having been read to the whole Council, nearly an hour having been thus taken up and he suggested that the communications should, as soon as received be duly recorded in a book so that the aldermen could see that they had been received, and that they should then be referred to the proper committee or official to be dealt with.

THE MAYOR said this was a matter worthy of consideration, and there was the possible objection that some people might think their communications had been slighted. Of course, this evening, the Council must proceed in the ordinary way.

ALD. MUNN endorsed Ald. Wilson's suggestion, especially with respect to the book of record from which the aldermen could see at a glance what had been sent in.

ALD. HARRIS spoke in a similar strain and said that if some such new departure were made the business would be very much expedited.

THE MAYOR quite agreed with the suggestions, which he thought might be put into effect without a motion, and he asked the Clerk to make a note of the matter.

ALD. Munn moved, seconded by Ald Ledingham:

"That as a preliminary step to improving the quality of water, enlarging the storage capacity and increasing generally the efficiency of the water works system, the City Engineer be requested to furnish the Council with an approximate estimate of the cost of making the survey referred to in his report to the Council dated December 29, 1893, and also an estimate of the time necessary to complete the said survey."

The mover said the report referred to was made at the instigation of Ald. Robertson and himself. It dealt with the question in a very extensive manner, but this resolution dealt with only a small portion of the report. Frequently during the recent campaign surprise had been expressed that the land about the lake had not been acquired, and this motion was a move in that direction.

ALD. HUMPHREY said the object of the motion would have his hearty support.

ALD. LEDINGHAM said it would probably be cheaper to clean the lake by dredging and throw up the matter taken out to form an embankment, and the Engineer might be asked to find out the cost of this plan.

ALD. MUNN said he thought this matter would be dealt with in the report asked for.

The resolution was adopted.

ALD. MUNN moved, seconded by Ald. Harris, that Building Inspector Northcott be authorized to take over from the contractor the kitchen and coach house additions to the isolation hospital. Carried.

A report from the Finance committee, covering election expenses and other accounts, was read.

ALD. MUNN moved that the report be received, warrants issued and the accounts paid.

ALD. HARRIS said the accounts should simply be referred to the Finance committee to be paid if found correct. He thought that in this new Council the former roundabout methods should be dispensed with.

ALD. MUNN replied that he was not a hair-splitter, but he did intend to do his best to see that business was conducted in a proper manner, and the motion he had made was in accordance with the law. The accounts had already been dealt with by the old finance committee, of which he was a member, which, it must not be forgotten, continued in office until the new council was sworn in. It would therefore be a useless repetition to refer them back.

The motion by Ald. Munn was then adopted.

THE MAYOR presented the following list of committees for the year, and asked if the aldermen had any suggestions to make after reading, it that they should communicate with him to-day, when he would be glad to make any changes agreed upon by them:

Cemetery — Ald. Harris, Styles and Dwyer.

Electric Light—Ald. Munn, Vigelius and Baker.

Finance—Ald. Wilson, Humphrey and Dwyer.

Fire Wardens—Ald. Munn, Styles and Ledingham.

Library—Ald. Humphrey, Ledingham and Wilson.

Market—Ald. Vigelius, Dwyer and Harris.

Home for the Aged and Infirm—Ald. Munn, Styles and Vigelius.

Parks—Ald. Wilson, Styles and Baker.

Pound—Ald. Vigelius, Baker and Munn.

Sewerage—Ald. Harris, Baker and Humphrey.

Streets and Bridges—Ald. Baker, Styles and Harris.

The Council adjourned at 9:20.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The "Mary Brown" Considered Lost—Fears Entertained for the Bark "Marghita."

A Port Townsend special to the Post-Intelligencer says: "Among the crew of the sealing schooner Mary Brown, which sailed from Ounalaska last September for Victoria, are Dick Flynn and Fred Hill, of this city, who went North in the schooner Fisher Maid. They lert the latter vessel at Sand Point and took passage on the Brown. The general opinion prevails that the Mary Brown is lost, although some people profess to believe that she has gone ashore on some uninhabited island near the coast of Alaska."

INTERESTING FIGURES.

The total number of merchant steamers in the world over 100 tons net tonnage is 10,629, representing 15,134,436 gross tons, or 9,674,814 net tons. The total number of sailing vessels over 50 tons is 29,756, with 9,829,063 net tons. So says the last report of the French "Bureau Veritas," and the same authority says that out of the above number of steamers 5,694 sail under the English flag, or more than one-half of the world's steam merchant fleet.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Mary Hare returned from Port Angeles on Sunday with the hull of a new steamboat in tow. The new steamer, which is about 40 feet in length, will, it is expected, be completed here.

Chief Engineer Jefcot, of the steamer William Irving, was in the city yesterday, his vessel which plies on the Fraser having been temporarily laid up.

Steamship Warrimoo is scheduled to sail for Australia at 7 o'clock this morning. Her outward cargo and passenger lists are of a very fair size.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the Chilian bark Marghita, which sailed from Whatcom for Chili last June with a cargo of lumber.

The steamer Virgil T. Price, which was burned last Friday near Foulweather Bluff, was valued at $10,000 and insured for $6,000.

The C. P. N. steamer Transfer having been laid up for the winter, her master, Captain Langley, will spend the dull season in this city.

Steamer City of Puebla sailed from San Francisco for this port yesterday.

Tug Velos arrived in from Saanich with a scowload of cordwood on Sunday.

The N. P. R. steamer Tacoma will sail for Japan and China to-morrow.

ENTERED.

Str. Premier.....from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston.... " Port Townsend.
" Walla Walla..... " " "
" Princess Louise .... " N. Westminster.
" Mary Hare..... " Port Angeles.
" Velos..... " Saanich.

CLEARED.

Str. Premier..... for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston... " Port Townsend.
" Walla Walla..... " San Francisco.
" Mary Hare..... " Nanaimo.
" Joan..... " Nanaimo.
" Princess Louise..... " N. Westminster.

That Tired Feeling

The marked benefit which people overcome by That Tired Feeling derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves that this medicine "makes the weak strong." J. B. Emerton, a well known merchant of Auburn, Maine, says: "About five years ago I began to suffer with very severe **pain in my Stomach**, gradually growing worse. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, being convinced that I was troubled with **Dyspepsia** complicated with **Liver and Kidney** troubles. I improved at once and am certainly very much better and feel more like working.

Mr. J. B. Emerton.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

always gives me relief and great comfort. **It is a God-send** to any one suffering as I did."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

ANDREW BYRNE,

Australian Producers' and Manufacturers' Agent

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA.

Correspondents in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.

☞ Advances made against consignments of Salmon, etc., to the Australian Market. no2

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fi-fa issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 6th day of January, 1894, at the suit of the Sayward Mill and Timber Co., Ltd., vs Thomas P. H. Whitelaw, I have seized a steam boiler, as it stands on Grant's wharf, Rock Bay, Victoria, and will sell the same on the wharf at public auction to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, January 17, at 2 o'clock p. m. Terms of sale, cash.

ja14-3t J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

—AT—

THE WESTSIDE

Beginning To-Day, Tuesday, Jan. 16.

As usual at this season of the year, and prior to stock-taking, in order to clear out Winter Stock, we offer goods at greatly reduced prices.

JACKETS.

Direct from the manufacturers, and only on hand since the 31st ult., having been delayed en route.

$7.50 Quality Reduced to $4.00 | $12.50 Quality Reduced to $8.50
$10.00 Quality Reduced to $6.50 | $17.50 Quality Reduced to $10.00

Imperial Waterproofs from $3.50 to $7.50, worth regular price from $6.50 to $12.50, and others in proportion. All of the above are of latest style and finish, but have to be sold to make room for Spring Goods.

DRESS GOODS.

44-inch All-Wool Dress Serges, 75c. and 90c.....Reduced to 50c.
44-inch All-Wool Dress Serges, $1.25.....Reduced to 90c.
54-inch Tweeds, $2.25.....Reduced to $1.25
54-inch English All-Wool Tweeds, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75....All at 90c.
52-inch Dress Meltons, 40c. and 50c.....Reduced to 25c.
27-inch Dress Twills, 25c.....Reduced to 9 yards for $1.00

SPECIAL CUT IN COSTUME PIECES.

All Black Goods and Colored Cashmeres.....20 per cent. off
50 doz. Ladies' Wool Vests, 75c. and 90c.....Reduced to 50c.
20 doz. Ladies' Wool Vests, assorted, worth 75c. to $1...All at 40c.
30 doz. Misses' and Children's Ribbed Vests.....At 37½c. each

EMBROIDERIES.
800 yards at 5 cents.

DRESS ORNAMENTS.
At less than half price.

CORSETS.
Drab Sateen, good quality, 75c, worth $1.25 per pair. Black, extra, 90c., worth $1.50.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Embroidered Handkerch'fs, worth 25c each, 8 for $1.00. Children's Handkerchiefs, 2c. dozen.

STAPLES.

20 yds. White Cotton..for $1.00
15 yds. Flannelette....for $1.00
20 yds. Fast Color Print for $1.00
Eider Down Quilts....for $5.90
Comforter Quilts.....from 90c.
White Blankets from $2.25 pair

And other goods in proportion.

FOR BARGAINS COME EARLY. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

SPENCER'S ARCADE

The only Canadian Piano that was awarded a Diploma at the World's Fair was the

NEWCOMBE

D. SPENCER has been appointed Agent for Vancouver Island, and will carry a full stock at Victoria and Nanaimo.

NOTICE.

The Tenth Annual General Meeting of the members of the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, January 19, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Board of Directors and Secretary, and the balance sheet and statements of the secretary and treasurer for the year ending December 31, 1893, for the election of officers and Board of Management for the ensuing year, for holding the seventy-first drawing for an appropriation, and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting. By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12, 1894. ja 14-td

MONEY TO LOAN

On security of Improved Real Estate. Apply to ARTHUR ROBERTSON, de22 6 Bastion Square.

DOCTORS HALL & METHERELL.

FRANK HALL, M.D.
S. A. METHERELL, M.D.

Office Theatre Block, corner of Douglas and View Streets.

TELEPHONE No. 420. ja1-tf

WHY GO TO MORRIS?

BECAUSE HE IS THE LEADING TOBACCONIST.

de21 COLONIST BLOCK

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gilmore & McCandless

Now that the rush is over after the Holidays we have time to sort out certain lines which we are prepared to clear out reasonable; never mind about cost.

BRACES Do you want the best Brace ever sold for 25c. We have it, 25c.

HANDKERCHIEFS A good article, fair size, White Lawn, 5c. each, or 50c. a dozen. We have them in colors, larger, at 10c., 3 for 25c.

GUM COATS are still selling at $1.75 each.

CLOTHING Two more cases last week; some single breasted, but mostly double, in Tweeds and Worsteds.

VALISES If you are going to the Fair you want a Trunk or Valise. We have a good assortment.

BOOTS AND SHOES You will want a pair of Rubbers, or perhaps Gum Boots. See Shoe Store next door below.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

New Goods!
New Goods!
New Goods!

Large Show now on, and at most reasonable prices.

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer,
41 Fort Street, Victoria. ja12

I am hale and hearty and entirely free from Indigestion since using

ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5c. Packages.

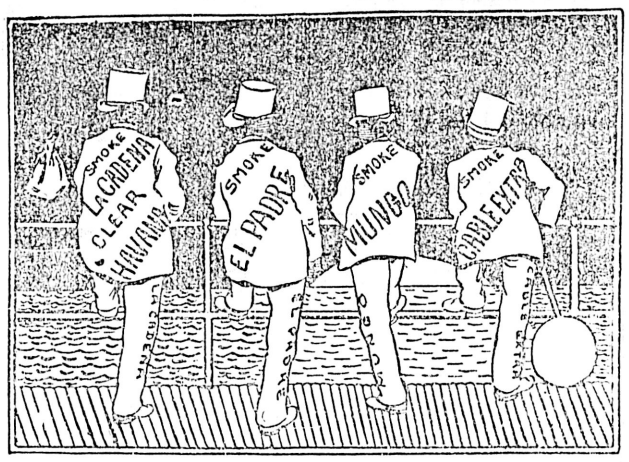
MISS GALLEY AND MISS POWELL will re-open their

PREPARATORY :: SCHOOL

AND KINDERGARTEN FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

31 Mears street, on Thursday, January 11. Address P.O. Drawer 36. ja6-1m

The Men You Know.



WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. E. M. Jones' Success In Dairying—A Woman of Clear Grit.

A little book is on my desk. It is called "Dairying For Profit; or, The Poor Man's Cow." It was written by Mrs. Eliza M. Jones of Brockville, Ont. She dedicates the book to the farmers' wives of America. She tells these overworked, sad hearted women how they may make better butter and a third more of it at a less cost for keeping cattle and with less labor; also how to sell their improved butter for a third more than they are getting for it now. All this Mrs. Jones has learned to do for herself and of herself. She made mistakes right and left at first, she says, but learned from them and picked up and went on rejoicing. From a cow worth $50 she clears annually $30 or more. That is an excellent return from an investment of $50, but from one of her cows she made a clear profit of $49.70. She prefers the Jersey cow. Mrs. Jones has made a magnificent success of butter making in the home dairy. It is because everything is done systematically in her dairy, and, above all, she considers it not "unladylike" for her to superintend or do any needed thing. I have seen many dairy books, but this little volume of less than 100 pages seems to me to condense better than any other the whole story of how to make the home dairy succeed. Every point, from the selecting of a good cow to the selling of gilt edged butter at the highest price, is covered. In the lady's own dairy the cow feed is weighed and the cost of it counted. The milk yield from each cow is weighed and tested, and a record of its quantity and the amount of butter made from it every year is strictly kept. A cleanliness that would appall hundreds of our slovenly old American farmers and dairymen is preached from the word "go." Mrs. Jones says she preaches it most of all because "it pays." What she has done any other industrious woman of the clear grit can do. If you have not the clear grit, you will never do anything. I am proud of Eliza M. Jones, the helper of herself and others.

If I had the opportunity to lecture to young men, one of the points I should insist on most strongly would be that they should never contract the fearful habit of coughing and expectorating. It is a habit as unnecessary as it is unpleasant. Life is made a burden to refined Europeans, and they are sickened unspeakably when they first come to our country by this habit among our countrymen. Women do not do it. Men do not do it anywhere else in the world.

Miss Eliza Work of Henrietta, N. Y., is 100 years old. She says: "I have done a big day's work every day for 90 years, and I expect to do a great many more. I have never had occasion to use spectacles yet, and my teeth are the same teeth I have always had. The reason I have lived so long and kept so well and hearty is because I never drank tea or coffee, and, above all, never got married. My brother lived to be 101, and would have lived much longer if he had never married."

Miss Adah Curnutt of Norman, O. T., is clerk of the United States district court. Besides that, she is a deputy United States marshal. Lately she captured at Oklahoma City and took handcuffed to Guthrie two desperadoes of the worst character. She had been ordered to arrest them. She read the warrants. They laughed at her. She told them if they did not go with her she would instantly summon every man on the streets of Oklahoma City to her assistance. Then they laughed the other side of the mouth and wilted. Miss Curnutt handcuffed them together and telegraphed the United States marshal at Guthrie: "Meet me at the train. I have Reagan and Dolezel."

Miss Annette Daisy, a Kentucky girl, went in with the boomers at the time of the opening of the Cherokee strip, taking with her a colony of women, unmarried and widows. The plucky women established themselves not far from Ponca. They have built two houses and a number of temporary huts for shelter and have begun to cultivate their land—480 acres. The story of this colony of women will be followed with interest.

Miss Helen M. Winslow of Boston is one of the most capable and versatile newspaper women alive. I hardly think a woman of any other nationality could do so many kinds of journalistic work as this American girl accomplishes and do it so well. She is equally at home in writing a description of manual training in the Boston public schools or telling women how to dress healthfully and beautifully. Miss Winslow is on the staff of "Comfort," doing much of its varied editorial work. At the same time she contributes regularly to the Boston Beacon. She has prepared herself by constant practice in writing and by laying up a great store of general knowledge for the important work she is now called on to do. I wish more young newspaper women would prepare themselves in the same way.

Women can do anything they set their heads to in the industrial world.

States that intend to revise their constitutions soon may gather a helpful hint from Colorado. In 1877, when her state constitution was framed, Judge Bromwell of Denver caused to be inserted therein a clause to the effect that whenever the legislature chose to submit to the people the question of woman suffrage that measure should be adopted by simple majority vote of the citizens of the state. The bill was thus submitted as provided and after the vote in its favor all that was left was for the governor to issue a proclamation that hereafter women citizens should be empowered to cast their ballots.

Harper's Weekly says: "That old idea of giving a $5,000 education to a $500 boy, and a $500 education to a $10,000 girl is played out."

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

WOMEN IN MEDICINE.

Dr. Harriette C. Keatinge Comes From a Family of Physicians.

Families eminent in medical science are not rare, and hereditary transmission is well illustrated in the subject of this sketch.

The ancestors of Harriette C. Keatinge, M. D., Sc. D., on the paternal side were Quakers. They came to this country with William Penn in 1682 and settled in Woodbridge, N. J. Her great-grandmother was celebrated among the early settlers for her medical skill, and her grandmother, Hannah Walker Harned, practiced medicine several years in New York under the advice and co-operation of her cousins, Drs. Dunham and Kissam, who were eminent physicians of that time.

Two of her children were physicians, Dr. William Harned and Dr. Clemence

DR. HARRIETTE C. KEATINGE.

S. Lozier, the latter being one of the first American women to graduate from a medical college.

Dr. Keatinge received her early education at the Albany Female academy, was graduated in medicine from the New York Medical college and Hospital For Women and obtained her degree of doctor of science from Rutgers college. She practiced medicine several years in New Orleans, where she was the pioneer woman physician and at that time the only one in the southern states. By her indomitable will and energy she established a practice among the most refined and educated families in that city and won for herself an enviable reputation. She was the first woman ever allowed the privilege of addressing the house of representatives in Louisiana.

There are at this time nine physicians in her immediate family, five of them being women. The youngest of this number is her eldest daughter, Harriette d'Esmonde Keatinge, who was graduated in medicine in 1883. Dr. Keatinge is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the New York State Homeopathic society and the Homeopathic Society of the County of New York and is an honorary member of the Hahnemann association of Louisiana and other medical societies. She is chairman of the science committee of Sorosis and is a member of the Ladies' Health Protective association and other philanthropic organizations.

COUNTESS NORRAIKOW.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Perfection granite iron ware utensils of all kinds can be had of Weiler Bros.'

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1893

ASSETS.

SINKING FUNDS.

Water Works Loan By-law, 1873	$ 61,226 25	
Water Works Amendment Act, 1875	44,600 15	
Water Works Loan By-law, 1877	10,546 20	
Corporation loan By-law, '78	13,480 25	
Public Lighting By-law, 1885	5,380 35	
Drainage By-law, 1885	1,684 70	
Water Works By-law, 1886	12,193 60	
Streets and Bridge By-law, 1886	3,463 60	
Johnson Street Sewer By-law, 1888	2,146 20	
Water Works By-law, 1888	1,431 45	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law, 1889	3,901,40	
Water Works $70,000 By-law, 1889	6,059 85	
Water Works $60,000 By-law, 1889	5,198 40	
Pleasure Grounds By-law, 1889	2,164 25	
Fire Department By-law, 1889	1,275 25	
Flour Mill Bonus By-law, 1889	1,168 51	
City Hall Addition By-law, 1890	3,120 42	
Cemetery By-law, 1890	1,113 25	
Sewerage By-law, 1890	8,321 10	
Public Market Site By-law, 1890	1,218 35	
Public Market Building By-law, 1890	1,525 32	
Crematory By-law, 1890	657 51	
Agricultural Association By-law, 1891	1,404 80	
Loan, City of Victoria Act, 1892	6 800 60	
Street Loan By-law, 1892	164 95	
Surface Drains By-law, 1893	1,257 90	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	377 60	
		$201,915 21
City of Victoria Act, 1892, debentures on hand		6,000 00
Municipal Taxes and Fees Outstanding—		
Land and Improvement tax	46,518 8	
Board of Health special rate	11,919 62	
Trades' licenses	1,575 00	
Fire insurance tax	1,025 00	
Water rents and rates	10,072 91	
Market rents, etc	328 20	
Liquor Licenses	100 00	
Cemetery fees	52 50	
		71,592 08
B.C. Land & Investment Agency— Loan, City of Victoria Act		370 96
B.C. Corporation, Ld.— Crematory loan		10,513 86
J. Gosnell		59 98
Bank of B.N.A.—		
General account	2,437 08	
Sewerage Loan By-law, 1891	35 85	
Sewerage Loan By-law, 1891, Deposit account	54 35	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	45,272 66	
Contract deposit account	5,180 91	
Surface Drains Loan By-law, 1893	58 371 06	
Board of Health fund	18,513 44	
		130,105 35
Cash on hand		3,015 96
Corporation of the City of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets		1,298,248 97
		$1,721 912 37

LIABILITIES.

LOANS.

Water Works, 1873	$ 92,500 00	
Water Works, 1875	50,000 00	
Water Works, 1877	20,000 00	
Corporation, 1878	20,000 00	
Public lighting, 1885	16,000 00	
Drainage, 1885	5,000 00	
Water Works, 1886	75,000 00	
Streets and bridge, 1886	50 000 00	
Water Works, $70 000, 1889	70,000 00	
Water Works $60,000, 1889	60,000 00	
Johnson street sewer, 1888	30,000 00	
Water Works, 1888	20,000 00	
Pleasure grounds, 1889	25,000 00	
Fire department, 1889	15,000 00	
Streets, bridges and cemetery, 1889	15,000 00	
Flour mill bonus, 1889	10,000 00	
City Hall addition, 1890	35 000 00	
Cemetery, 1890	12,500 00	
Sewerage, 1890	300 000 00	
Public Market site, 1890	15,000 00	
Public Market building, 1890	55,000 00	
Crematory 1890	10,000 00	
Agricultural Association, 1891	25,000 00	
City of Victoria Act, 1892	168,000 00	
Street loan, 1892	25,000 00	
Surface drains, 1893	125,000 00	
Educational, 1893	85,000 00	
		$1,509,000 00
Deposits for use of streets		190 00
Contract deposit account		5,480 91
Bank of B.N.America— City of Victoria Act, 1892		6,458 13
Water Works current account		165,146 58
Interest coupons not presented		1,172 50
Unfinished contracts—		
Board of Health	1,254 00	
Surface drains	31,281 25	
Contracts let for sidewalks, street crossings and signs, and fire engine repairs	1,926 00	
		34,461 25
		$1,721,912 37

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Victoria, B.C., January 5, 1894.

Receipts and Expenditure, 1893

RECEIPTS,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1893.

Cash on hand January 1, 1893	$ 63 35	
Balance at Bank of British North America January 1, 1893	1,375 35	
Land and Improvement Tax	186,910 58	
Water Rents and Rates	54,041 27	
Trades Licenses	20,547 35	
Liquor Licenses	18 840 00	
Revenue Tax	13,332 00	
Fire Insurance Co's Tax	10,125 00	
Police Court Fines and Fees	1,581 50	
Road Tax	3,641 00	
Cemetery Fees	3,078 00	
Dog Tax	488 70	
Pound Fees	511 00	
Provincial Government Refund under Section 199, Municipal Act 1892	1,256 26	
Provincial Government in aid of Fire Department	250 00	
Provincial Government Education per capita Grant (six months)	8 099 84	
Market Rents and Fees	2 188 10	
Interest from Investment of Sinking Funds	6,865 73	
Interest on Contract Deposit Account	266 55	
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,701 30	
		$339 198 88
Board of Health Fund	65,608 87	
Interest on Board of Health Fund	63 90	
		$404,871 65

City Hall, January 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

EXPENDITURE.

Summary of Expenditure from 1 January to 31 December, 1893.

I. City Debt	$112,778 71	
II. Municipal Council	5,258 12	
III. Civic Salaries	74,360 76	
IV. City Institutions, (maintenance)	47,941 14	
V. Buildings and Surveys	9,101 49	
VI. Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks	23,110 04	
VII. Miscellaneous	25,282 45	
VIII Education	32,746 87	
		333 519 58
IX. Board of Health, special fund		47,159 33
		$380,678 91

City Hall, 4 January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
Certified correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE.

Statement Showing the Expenditure for 1893 as Brought to Account in the Treasury of the City o. Victoria from January 1 to December 31, 1893.

I. CITY DEBT—		
Interest on Debentures	$ 76,102 90	
Interest under Annual Loan By-law, 1893	2,169 17	
		$ 78,272 07
Payments to Sinking Funds	$ 27,379 48	
Interest accrued from the investment of Sinking Funds	6,865 73	
		34,245 21
Brokerage and Exchange		261 43
		$112,778 71
II. MUNICIPAL COUNCIL—		
The Mayor	$ 2 000 00	
The Aldermen	3,258 12	
		$ 5,258 12
III. CIVIC SALARIES—		
Treasurer's office	4,580 00	
City Clerk's office	3,101 73	
Assessor's office	2,760 00	
Janitor	780 00	
Temporary assistance—all Departments	505 50	
Water Works	4,920 00	
Public Works	11,478 25	
Cemetery	1,109 00	
Park	840 00	
Police	23,280 85	
Fire Department	13,117 43	
Library	780 00	
Pound	915 00	
Home for the Aged and Infirm	600 00	
Public Market	960 00	
Street Lighting	4,620 00	
		$ 74,300 76
IV. CITY INSTITUTIONS (MAINTENANCE)—		
Water Works	$ 16,124 85	
Cemetery	282 97	
Pound	94 95	
Park	660 13	
Police	4,999 80	
City Institutions (Maintenance)—Continued.		
Fire Department	6,938 55	
Library	177 85	
Street Lighting	6,744 77	
Home for Aged and Infirm	3,227 68	
Public Market	369 35	
Sewerage	5,969 30	
Sewerage Flush tanks	2,350 94	
		$ 47,941 14
V. BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS—		
City Hall Repairs	$ 408 64	
Market Property	282 20	
Fire Halls	299 12	
Electric Light Building	35 00	
Furniture	175 91	
Defining Streets and City Boundaries	457 35	
City Hall Addition	5,979 27	
Ross Bay House Repairs	1,464 00	
		$ 9,101 49
VI. STREETS, BRIDGES AND SIDEWALKS—		
For all purposes		$ 26,110 04
VII. MISCELLANEOUS—		
Election Expenses	$ 998 71	
Advertising and Printing	5,076 01	
Stationery	907 35	
Postage	287 45	
Telegrams	56 75	
Telephone Service	1,261 20	
Fuel and Light	2,068 30	
Carriage and Express Hire	164 50	
Fire Insurance	1,297 00	
Legal Advisers Annual Retaining Fee	500 00	
Legal Expenses	1,473 5	
Refunds	492 93	
Charitable Aid Fund	561 50	
Funds to Aid Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital	2,000 00	
Celebration of Queen's Birthday	1,000 00	
Preliminary Expenses Local Improvement By Law	121 25	
Victoria City Official Map Act	776 50	
Commission on Revenue Collections	1,270 48	
B. C. Agricultural Association Grant in Aid of an Exhibition to be Held in 1893, at or Adjoining to the City	3,000 00	
Miscellaneous not Detailed	1,972 02	
		$ 25,282 45
VIII. EDUCATION—		
Amount Payable to Provincial Government to 30th June, 1893	$ 7,800 59	
Board of School Trustees	9,536 28	
Teachers' Salaries 1st July to 31st December, 1893	15,410 00	
		$ 32 746 87
IX. BOARD OF HEALTH—		
Salaries	$ 3,223 26	
T. F. Sinclair Contract for Removal of Garbage	8,395 00	
Darcy Island Station for Lepers	577 91	
Sub-Sections 54-5, Section 25, Victoria District	9,350 00	
Isolation Hospital Buildings, Furniture, Fencing, Hydrant, Clearing Land, Grading, &c	19,056 28	
Sanitary Office	850 00	
For all other Purposes	5,706 88	
		$ 47,159 33

Details of Miscellaneous Receipts in Revenue Return.

Street Lines, Grades		$105 00
Pensions from three Inmates of Home for Aged and Infirm		111 87
Rent of Land "A. C. Howe"		75 00
Rent of Land W. M'Dowell		20 00
Darcy Island Lepers—		
Department of Agriculture	$1,000 00	
City of Vancouver	190 23	
Provincial Government	25 80	
		1,217 03
Sale of Catalogues, etc., "Library,"		30 00
T. Deasy, Sale of Horses		91 50
A. McBean, Damage to Streets		40 00
Mount Baker Hotel Co., for Lead and Fuse		146 00
Sale of Hay from Park		77 00
Sale of Tents to E. B. Marvin & Co.		382 50
Penalty under Sec. 71, Municipal Act, 1892—		
M. Miller	$50 00	
J. Baker	50 00	
A. Henderson	50 00	
		150 00
Corporate Seal		3 00
Searching Minutes		25
Scrap Iron sold Victoria Iron Works		36 10
Cash found on body of W. Dayell, deceased (buried at expense of city)		4 05
Wages due R. McDougall, deceased (buried at expense of city)		16 00
Drivers' Licenses		36 00
Registration of Vehicles		109 00
Plumbers' Licenses		5 25
Cash withdrawn from special deposit for "Home for the Aged,"		42 75
		$2,701 30

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Crematory By-Law.

1893 Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$10,410 40	Paid interest on Coupons	$ 500 00
Accrued interest	633 46	Balance on hand 31st December, '93	10,513 86
	$11,043 86		$11,043 86

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1891.

1893. Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$13,804 46	Expenditure to 31st December, 1893	$19,714 37
Cash received under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892	668 99	Balance on hand 31st December, 1893	90 20
Accrued interest	331 12		
	$19 804 57		$19 804 57

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

City Hall, 4th January, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.

1893. Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$ 3,367 70	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of Sub-Sec. A, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	$ 9,257 30
Accrued Interest	17 69	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of Sub-Sec. C, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act. 1892	81 06
Dec. 31—Balance due Bank of B. N. A.	6 458 13	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893, under authority of Sub Sec. E, Sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	133 20
		Balance on deposit, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Dec. 31, 1893	370 96
	$ 9,843 52		$ 9 843 52

Debentures to the amount of $6,000, bearing date 15th December, 1893, have been issued under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892, and are still in the hands of the City Treasurer.

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

City Hall, 4th Jan., 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Street Loan By-Law, 1892.

1893. Jan. 1—Balance on hand this date	$ 12,222 77	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1893	$ 12,287 12
Accrued Interest	64 35		
	$ 12 287 12		$ 12,287 12

Certified Correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

City Hall, 4th Jan., 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold	$85,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 667 19
Accrued interest	752 17	Expenditure to 31st December, 1893	39,812 32
		Balance on hand 31st December, 1893	45,272 66
	$85 752 17		$85 752 17

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Surface Drains By-Law, 1893.

Amount of bonds sold	$125,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 957 20
Pipe sold	52 74	Expenditure to 31st December, 1893	67,984 98
Accrued interest	2,260 50	Balance on hand 31st December, 1893	58,371 06
	$127,313 24		$127,313 24

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Balance Sheet, Broad Street Local Improvement, Dec. 31, 1893.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
B. C. Land Investment Agency	$ 1,091 92	Loan	$ 10,788 00
Bank B. N. America	358 73		
Corporation of Victoria being excess of liabilities over assets	9,337 35		
	$10 788 00		$10,788 00

Certified Correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

Victoria, B. C. January, 5, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892.

Received from sale of debentures	$ 10,788 00	Discount on debentures	$ 417 78
" " assessments	2,510 12	Total cost of extension of Broad street from Pandora to Cormorant street	10,958 94
Accrued interest	73 65	Interest on debentures	514 40
		Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1893	1,450 65
	$ 13,371 77		$ 13 371 77

Certified correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

City Hall, Jan. 4, 1894.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

No. 218.

BY-LAW.

To expropriate certain real property for the purpose of diverting and improving a portion of Oak Bay Avenue, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to expropriate and the said Corporation hereby expropriates, for the purpose of diverting and improving a portion of Oak Bay Avenue being a public street situate within the City of Victoria, all that piece or parcel of land being part of Lot 31 of a subdivision of sub-lot 1, Fernwood Estate, Section 75, Victoria District, which said piece or parcel of land is more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the south-east corner of lot 2 of said sub-division; thence southerly across lot 31 on a production of the line between lots 2 and 3, forty feet, more or less, to the north line of Oak Bay Avenue; thence westerly along the north line of Oak Bay Avenue fifty-three feet, more or less, to the south-west corner of said lot 2; thence north-easterly along the line between lots 2 and 31, twenty-nine feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, and containing by admeasurement five hundred and fifty-six square feet more or less.

2. It shall be lawful for the Corportion to enter upon, expropriate, break up, take or use the said property without the consent of the owner thereof, subject to the restrictions mentioned in sub-section (107) of section 101 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Oak Bay Avenue Expropriation By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 20th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council, the 29th day of December, 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

ja6

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E

EDUCATIONAL.

MADAME LAIRD,
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
For terms apply at the Studio, 161 Vancouver street, corner Pandora. se30

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING.
MR. CLEMENT ROWLANDS
Has returned to Victoria, and is prepared give lessons in Vocal Music.
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SHORTHAND.
Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., 62 John St., Rock Bay. ap14

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exactly suited to your needs. We are also prepared to build Church Organs for residences.—These instruments are the crowning feature of a modern home. We build in style to match the woodwork. Write for designs and prices.
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ASSURED SUCCESS.

Winter Fair Prospects Even More Promising Than Had Been Anticipated.

Some Special Features—A Grand Display of Flags Being Prepared.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Word comes from a number of different counties in this State that the postponement of the official ceremonial opening day of the exposition to the 27th instant, is going to work a great deal of good in connection with the county exhibits. With an earlier date staring them in the face they did not undertake as much as they wanted to. Now, however, with two weeks to spare there is more being done than was at first contemplated, and the result will be decidedly more satisfactory to the counties themselves and to the exposition.

There is already a noticeable boom in the flag and bunting business in this city. The citizens have made up their minds to make opening day a notable one. In Chicago the decorations were by no means confined to the drapings of public buildings and of private residences with flags and bunting, but there was a larger sale of beautiful flags than on previous occasions in the history of that city of big events. The same idea seems to prevail in San Francisco, and it is probable that there will be more handsome flags purchased within the next two weeks than have ever before been sold here.

The German contingent at the mid-winter fair is congratulating itself on news received from Berlin concerning the effect already produced by the German display made at Chicago. German trade is reported to be greatly on the increase. Exports in 1893 showed a decided increase over 1892 and the newspapers of the fatherland attribute this fact in a large measure to the success achieved by Germany at the Columbian exposition. Those of the German exhibitors who contributed to that success in Chicago and who are now joining hands at San Francisco confidently expect a proportionate benefit to result from the latter effort.

The cyclorama of Kilauea at the Midwinter exposition has been opened to private view. It was a complete success in every particular and created a profound impression upon those who saw it. It is not an exact counterpart of the picture presented at the Columbian exposition, but has been improved upon in many ways, and was pronounced a grander scene from every point of view. The Imperial Vienna orchestra is on the way to San Francisco to furnish music at the Vienna prater in the exposition.

Manager Stephany, of the Vienna praeter, received a telegram from Vienna this morning to the effect that the Imperial Vienna orchestra, which is on its way to furnish music at the Vienna praeter, reached that city last night. These musicians will give a series of concerts en route to San Francisco, and will reach here on the evening of January 26, the day before the grand ceremonial opening.

PROHIBITION PLEBISCITE.

Results of the Appeal in Ontario as Pointed Out by Secretary F. S. Spence.

Respecting the result of the prohibition plebiscite throughout the Province, Mr. F. S. Spence, secretary of the Toronto Temperance Reformation Society and an active leader in temperance matters, says:

"Roughly speaking, we have carried the Province, outside the cities and large towns, by two to one, and got majorities in pretty much all of the centres as well. The question of the jurisdiction of the Ontario Legislature and of the Dominion Parliament also in reference to the prohibition question is now before the Supreme court, and will probably be argued next month. Practically, there is little prospect of any legislation until that question is settled. In the meantime we have in the Province a capital local option law, and now know the exact strength of the prohibition vote in every municipality. A great many of the municipalities will probably take hold of this valuable means of wiping out the liquor traffic at once within their limits. I have telegrams of congratulation from Quebec, Manitoba and the United States, and there seems to be general rejoicing everywhere among temperance people over the victory won in Ontario."

The questions which will be settled by the Supreme court are:

Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale within the Province of spirituous, fermented or other fermented liquors? Or has the Legislature such jurisdiction regarding such portions of the Province as to which the Canada Temperance Act is not in operation?

Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the manufacture of such liquors in the Province?

If a Provincial Legislature has not jurisdiction to prohibit sales of such liquors, irrespective of quantity, has such legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale by retail, according to the definition of a sale by retail, either in statutes in force in the Province at the time of Confederation or any other definition thereof?

If a Provincial Legislature has a limited jurisdiction only as regards the prohibition of sales, has the Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit sales, subject to the limits provided by the several sub-sections of the 99th section of "The Canadian Temperance Act," or any of them? (R. S. C., 104, S. 99)

Had the Ontario Legislature jurisdiction to enact section 188 of the act passed by the Legislature of Ontario in the 53rd year of Her Majesty's reign, and entitled "An act to improve the Liquor License Acts," as the said section is explained by the act passed by the said Legislature in the 54th year of Her Majesty's reign, and entitled "An act respecting local option in the matter of liquor selling."

Being interviewed in regard to the result of the vote on the plebiscite in favor of prohibition, Hon, G. E. Foster is reported to have said that the vote was a remarkable one, being large and uniform in the cities. He did not know what was the actual vote, but he thought that, as those who did not vote had the same opportunities of voting as those who did, it was fair to estimate that the actual vote represents the feeling of the electorate on the question. The result might fairly indicate the position of Ontario. On the larger question as to the raising of revenue, it made no difference whether it was placed on tea or coffee or anything else instead of liquor. All that he wanted to do was to show the people that the revenue had to be raised. Personally he never had any doubt that if the waste, expense and ruin caused by drink were done away with, the country could afford to pay three times the taxes in a different way.

School books are sold by T. N. Hibben & Co. at publishers' prices.

THE FADERLAND.

Russo-German Treaty to Last Ten Years—Monument to Bismarck—Royal Wedding

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—It is announced that the Russian delegates have agreed to the proposed Russo-German treaty, the duration of the treaty to be ten years.

The committee organized for the purpose of erecting a monument to Bismarck met today, after two years' inaction. Members of the committee who occupy high official positions were absent. It was announced that the amount of money now at the disposal of the committee is 1,250,000 marks. A subcommittee was appointed, with instructions to report upon a site for the monument in April next.

A dispatch from Darmstadt says the marriage of the Grand Duke of Hesse to Princess Victoria of Coburg will take place early in the spring, and the Queen of England will be present at the ceremony.

Two Americans, giving the names of John Harden, of Washington City, and Frank Glover, of San Francisco, have been sentenced each to thirty months' imprisonment, after being convicted of swindling a number of jewelers in this city. Harden and Glover refused to give the police any information regarding their past life, and accepted the sentence with the remark that it was "all right."

JEANNE D'ARC.

Argument in Favor of Her Beatification and Canonization—An Adverse Report.

The final argument of Professor Ali Brandi, consistorial advocate, showing why Jeanne d'Arc should be beatified and canonized, has been fully completed, printed and distributed among the cardinals and consulters of the Sacred Congregation of Rites. This is the second argument that has been submitted, the first having been rejected by the tribunal on account of errors. The argument fills over 1,000 pages of closely printed type, and answers in full the official objections of the promoter of the faith, or "devil's advocate," as he is often officially designated, to the presentation of the case of the maid of Orleans to the consideration of the congregation. The latter body will hold a special session at a date to be fixed hereafter, probably during the last week in February, and the vote upon the beatification of the celebrated French heroine will then be submitted to the Holy Pontiff for his action.

(New York Tribune.)

Jeanne d'Arc, according to reports from Rome, is not to be canonized. The proposal to make a saint of the brave French girl came from the clergy of her native country, and for a time it was believed that it would be received with favor in Rome. But the "advocatus diaboli," as that member of the canonization commission is called whose duty it is to present reasons against a proposed sanctification, has presented an adverse report. It declares, Roman papers say, that essential conditions for placing Jeanne d'Arc's name in the calendar of saints are lacking. "The esteem in which the Maid of Orleans is held," the advocatus is reported to have written, "is only a consequence of the patriotic part which she played in France, and this has been greatly over-estimated by the French and French Catholics. It is to be added that no single miracle was accomplished by her prayers or intercession—so that other necessary conditions of canonization are absent. The church in its decision as to such important questions cannot allow itself to be influenced by national or other reasons, but must adhere strictly to the law." It is believed that the decision of the advocatus will be upheld.

THE FLAG OF OUR COUNTRY.

"The Flag of Our Country" is the subject of an article, or rather an elaborate 10 page essay, with appropriate illustrations, that appears this year in the Canadian Almanac. This essay, from the pen of Mr. Colin Campbell, an assistant paymaster of the Royal Navy, serving in the Department of Militia and Defence, shows careful and thoughtful preparation in its every sentence. Much of the information given in drawn directly from official sources; but it is so grouped and arranged in its civil, military and naval aspects as to preclude any confusion, while the interest of the reader is kept up from the first line to the conclusion, many of the details being entirely new to the citizens of Canada. Above all, it may be relied upon as absolutely accurate. The synopsis of regulations is, of course, taken from the printed Army Orders and the Admiralty instructions; but the writer has had the benefit of submitting his article for departmental criticism as well, and, it is said, received some valuable points from a high military authority personally. The author offers some ideas of his own upon the interesting matters treated of, but in a very guarded way, and has mainly, and very properly, confined himself to statements of the laws and regulations as they are actually laid down. An authority on heraldry in Toronto has likewise made some suggestions of great interest which have been embodied with the other matter. With the necessity of such an article for popular information one cannot fail to be impressed, after a perusal of this carefully prepared essay. It will be surprising to many to learn that, owing to mistaken notions on the part of those who have been making flags for general use, Canadians vessels have, in many cases, been sailing under colors which rendered them liable under the laws of the empire to a penalty of £500 sterling. It is still more surprising to find that many of the Government departments at Ottawa have fallen into the error of using and publishing to the world in various official publications what purports to be a coat of arms, but is no such thing at all, and which, if placed upon a flag, is liable to the penalty. Where the encircling maple wreath and the surmounting crown are added to the Dominion arms is likewise clearly shown, as well as the mode in which their display is erroneous and improper. It will, perhaps, interest the citizens of three of the provinces, rather more than please them, to find that they are simply "not in it;" but how and why they are not they are plainly told; and what "our royal will and pleasure" is, and what "we, of our princely grace and special favor have granted and assigned" as armorial ensigns for the Dominion up to date, are authoritatively laid before their eyes, in a copy of the warrant, "To our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor, Edward George Fitzalan Howard (commonly called Lord Edward George Fitzalan Howard), deputy to our right trusty and right entirely beloved cousin, Henry Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and our Hereditary Marshal of England"—from Victoria our Queen! A copy has also been taken, by the permission of Sir Charles Herbert Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, of the warrant from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, only issued within the last couple of years, upon the strong representations of our Government, on that Minister's recommendation, by which warrant alone, under the Imperial statute, could even the armorial bearings thus conferred upon Canada by the Sovereign be displayed in the field of the ensign of the merchant marine of the Dominion.

From the flag the writer has diverged to the great seal of the Dominion, created under the same royal warrant, but which said great seal, as described in said warrant, seems to differ very considerably from the actual article of massive silver in the eastern block at Ottawa, that sometimes imprints its loving kiss upon certain commissions very sweet and pleasant to their fortunate recipients. Finally, our author startles us by showing that some of the provinces are, or certainly seem to be, clearly and constitutionally vested with the right of making their own great seals, royal warrant or not—a right not possessed either by their sister provinces or by the Dominion Government itself. The badges or arms of several of the principal colonies of the Empire are also described. This very thorough treatise concludes with a few practical suggestions to land lubbers how to hoist their flags properly, and one or two sensible hints how not to hoist them inappropriately or offensively. In every line throughout there is matter of interest; the origin of the term Union "Jack," as given upon the tradition printed in the admiralty book of flags you would never guess in a week. And yacht clubs or owners who may desire special colors for their yachts will here learn the practical and exact course to take to obtain the requisite authority.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside

AN EDITOR'S WIFE.

A Serious Trouble of Many Years' Standing is Banished.

ONLY ONE MEDICINE COULD DO THE WORK.

Grand Encouragement for All Who are Similarly Afflicted.

MRS. A. H. WATSON.

CREEMORE, Ont., Jan. 13.—The good people of this thriving village now freely and hearily discuss a subject that has interested thousands in other parts of the Dominion.

The popular subject in the quiet and well ordered homes of this place has nothing to do with politics, religion or foreign matters; even local subjects pertaining to improvements are lost sight of, while the more weighty one—that of relieving pain, curing disease and bringing back lost health, by the use of Paine's celery compound, is spoken of by young and old.

The record of wonderful cures affected in large centres of population has reached this town, situated on the Mad River, and has developed an interest, especially amongst the sick and their friends, that cannot easily die out or fade from memory.

Residents here have heard how their relatives and friends in other places were cured by Paine's celery compound, and have used the great life-giver themselves; no instance of failure or disappointment has been reported; all rejoice because of the banishment of old and dangerous maladies.

For these reasons the people of this village and surrounding country are ready to testify regarding the merits of Paine's celery compound, its worth to the afflicted, and its superiority over all other preparations.

At the present time it will suffice to mention the name of one prominent family here who have truly tested and tried the efficacy of Paine's celery compound, and derived results that are wonderful.

Mr. A. H. Watson is the publisher and proprietor of Creemore's popular weekly, the *Mad River Star*. Every resident of Creemore, and the people of adjacent villages and towns, know the enterprising proprietor of the *Star*, and many are acquainted with his accomplished and amiable wife.

Mrs. Watson is one of many in this village who has tested the curing powers of Paine's celery compound. For many years she suffered severely from violent headaches and prostration, and only got rid of her terrible sufferings after a course of treatment with nature's health-restorer. For the benefit of other sufferers, Mrs. Watson has kindly consented to have her testimony made public. She says:

"For many years I was sorely troubled with violent headaches, so that at times I was completely prostrated and unable to attend to household duties. I started to use Paine's celery compound, and experienced immediate relief; and since using it I have not had a recurrence of the trouble. I consider Paine's celery compound an invaluable remedy, and will always be pleased to say a word for it."

This testimony of Mrs. Watson is surely full of encouragement to others in Canada to take the same course, and use the same means. Had she been influenced (as many are at times by dealers interested in big-profit and worthless medicines) to use some other preparation, a cure could not have resulted. No medicine but Paine's celery compound can honestly and surely meet such cases as violent headache, prostration, nervousness, sleeplessness, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and run-down constitution. Avoid all medicines that are recommended as *just as good* as Paine's celery compound; they are snares and delusions, and cannot cure disease.

NOTICES.

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To Our Faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

THEODORE DAVIE, *Attorney-General.* } WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the Eighteenth day of the month of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of our said Province may, by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this Fourteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our reign

By Command,
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on Thursday, the first day of February, 1894.

Private Bills must be presented on or before Thursday, the eighth day of February.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the House.

ja3

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

RATES $5 AND $10 CHEAPER THAN VIA ANY OTHER LINE TO ALL POINTS.

EAST AND SOUTH-EAST.

Through Daily Sleepers

Elegant Upholstered Tourist Cars

Daily to St. Paul and Minneapolis Boston every Tuesday and Toronto every Saturday.

All Atlantic Steamship Lines represented. For rates and information, apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

FROM HALIFAX.

Allan Line	Numidian	Jan. 20
Allan Line	Mongolian	Feb. 3
Dominion Line	Labrador	Jan 27
Dominion Line	Vancouver	Feb. 10
Beaver Line	Lake Winnipeg	Jan. 30
Beaver Line	Lake Ontario	Feb. 14

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Aurania	Jan. 20
Cunard Line	Umbria	Jan. 27
White Star Line	Majestic	Jan. 24
White Star Line	Germanic	Jan. 31
American Line	New York	Jan. 24
American Line	Paris	Jan. 31
North Ger. Lloyd	Dresden	Jan. 20
North Ger. Lloyd	Stuttgart	Jan. 27
Anchor Line	Ethiopia	Jan. 27
French Line	La Gasgcgne	Jan. 13
Allan State Line	Grecian	Jan. 18

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.

au25

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station Store street. f64

C.P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 22

Takes effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m

Umatilla - - - - Jan. 19

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents

mch26

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv... SPOKANE...Ar. 5:30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5 40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kalso and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days. ja11

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the B. C. Southern Railway Company will apply to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session for an Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to the Company; also for power to construct a branch line, commencing at a point on the main line at or near the forks of Michel Creek; thence by way of Michel Creek to Martin Creek.

Dated this 7th December, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

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RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No 19,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND (Read Down) No. 2 Pass'r. Daily	NORTH BOUND No. 4 Pass'r. Sat.	Mls.	STATIONS.	Mls.	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Pass'r. Daily	SOUTH BOUND No. 3 Pass'r. Sat.
A.M.	P.M.				P.M.	P.M.
Do. 8.00	Do. 2.00	1	Victoria	73	Ar. 12.24	Ar. 5.30
" 8.04	" 2.04	4	Russell's	71	" 12.20	" 5.26
" 8.14	" 2.14	11	Esquimalt	74	" 12.10	" 5.16
" 8.19	" 2.20	14	Goldstream	67	" 11.45	" 4.51
" 9.11	" 3.10	50	Summit Siding	59	" 11.10	" 3.52
" 9.34	" 3.38	28	Shawnigan Lake	56	" 10.50	" 3.46
" 9.44	" 3.46	31	Cobble Hill	47	" 10.40	" 3.36
" 9.57	" 4.01	35	McPherson's	43	" 10.27	" 3.31
" 10.07	" 4.11	39	Koksilah	40	" 10.17	" 3.21
" 10.12	" 4.16	40	Duncan's	38	" 10.12	" 3.16
" 10.22	" 4.26	43	Somenos	35	" 10.02	" 3.06
" 10.43	" 4.48	52	Chemainus	26	" 9.36	" 2.41
" 11.00	" 5.05	59	Oyster Bay Siding	19	" 9.15	" 2.26
Ar. 11.50	" 5.46	73	Nanaimo	5	Do. 8.34	" 1.45
Do. 12.30			Wellington		Ar. 8.25	
Ar. 12.44	Ar. 6.00	78			Do. 8.10	Do. 1.30
P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

my4

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars

Elegant Dining Cars

Tourist Sleeping Cars

~TO~

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo
Grand Forks
Crookston
Winnipeg
Helena and
Butte

THROUGH TICKETS TO

Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
7.00 pm	M1	Lv*....Tacoma.....Ar	110	3.30 pm
9.15 pm	28	..... Seattle.....	82	1.45 pm
12.30 am	72	. Port Townsend .	38	10.30 am
3.30 am	110	Ar †...Victoria.... Lv	M1	7.30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

ap2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East,

Running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and first and second class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RAFTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. St., next to Postoffice. Victoria, B. C.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt, St. Paul, Minnesota. jy1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz.: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1894.

THE WILSON BILL.

Four Thousand New York Workingmen Energetically Protest Against Its Propositions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 —About 4,000 workingmen assembled in Cooper Union Friday night to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill. Speakers representing all sections of the Union made vigorous addresses against the measure. The following resolution was passed: "Resolved, That, irrespective of party affiliation, in mass meeting assembled, representing 500,000 operatives in every branch of industry, we do earnestly protest against the passage of the so-called Wilson bill, or any measure of like character, or any legislation which shall dwarf the established industries of the country.

FROM VANCOUVER.

The New and the Old Council—Delayed C. P. R. Trains.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15.—The new City Council was sworn in to-day and the different committees appointed. The Mayor thanked the old Council for past considerations.

This evening two of the delayed C.P.R. trains arrived.

Charles Woodward was to-day arrested for carrying a concealed weapon.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

Following on the heels of the exhaustive examination of the New York Life by the New York State Superintendent of Insurance, came the examination of the Washington Life by the same authorities. In connection with the first examination the public were satisfied that the institution was solid. The Washington Life has stood the examination well and is also solid, and no mismanagement has been unearthed. It is not surprising after this that the New York State Insurance Department are about, says the Chronicle, to examine the Mutual Life of New York.

The Insurance Herald says that more of the big American companies are restricting their foreign business, the Mutual Life having recently withdrawn from Spain, while the Equitable contemplates a like course. There was trouble recently in Mexico, and President McCall, of the New York Life, is credited with the opinion that the American Life companies will ultimately have to retire from most foreign countries on account of burdensome legislation, which has discriminated against American companies in favor of the native concerns, which have become jealous of the growing business of the Americans, and have called on the ready prejudices of their law makers to restrain the competitors.

The Equitable had in force in foreign countries at the beginning of last year $239,311,894 of insurance, the New York Life, $211,334,680; the Mutual, $61,349,565; and the Germania, $28,883,024.

The New York was to discontinue the writing of term insurance after January 1—a department which has been in operation for the past three or four years.

PERSONAL.

W. G. Allen, of Chicago, is at the Victoria.

Trustee J. B. Lovell is back from the Mainland.

W. J. Gallagher, of the Nanaimo Telegram, is a guest at the Driard.

Mrs. F. X. Martin is over from the Mainland on a visit to relatives in this city.

Ex-Mayor D. Oppenheimer and G. M. Leishman, also of Vancouver, are guests at the Driard.

T. S. Futcher leaves this morning on a business trip to Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo.

J. C. Devlin leaves this morning for Kaslo, via the City of Kingston and the Great Northern.

William McCormack has been called home to Oshawa, Ont., by the receipt of a telegram informing him of his mother's death.

Hon. Theodore Davie, Mrs. Davie and family returned from Cowichan by Sunday's train. Mr. Davie left the same evening for the Mainland.

Capt. J. B. Libby, of Port Townsend; D. McGie, of Quebec, and Osborne Plunkett, of Vancouver, are in the city and registered at the Driard.

H. A. Simpson, Nanaimo; E. E. Evans anp J. A. Fullerton, Vancouver, ase among the Driard guests. The latter gentleman is here to meet the incoming Empress of Japan.

F. G. H. Williams, of the Montreal Gazette staff, and well known among Canadian newspaper men, is paying a visit to Victoria. He is en route to Honolulu, for which city he will be a passenger by the Warrimoo.

C. C. Chipman, chief commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Co., with headquarters at Winnipeg, is paying his annual official visit to Victoria. With Mrs. Chipman, who has not before accompanied him to the coast, he is staying at the Driard.

The Windsor Hotel, Nanaimo. The Cuisine is excellent. 1m

THE telegraph wires were down all last evening.

THE first annual meeting of the congregation of the Central church was held last evening, when the reports from those in charge of the various organizations in connection with the church were read, showing that while each was strengthening numerically, they were all in a healthy financial condition. The principal business done at the meeting however, was the framing of the constitution of the church. After this work had been transacted the following board of managers were elected: Dr Crompton, J. H. Falconer, J. Lewis, H. Chapman, A. and F. Hedges, and Messrs. McKay, Walkley, Campbell and Parks. All except the last named two gentlemen were re-elected.

Fifty Thousand Damages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15 —Mrs. Dr. Cook brought suit against the Post Publishing Co. to-day for $50,000 damages for libel. She complains of an article recently published, in which she was represented as endeavoring to conceal Mrs. W. B. Curtis in her house when the police called to summon the latter to appear before the grand jury.

I X L Carving Set at Cheapside.

All children buying School Books from T N. Hibben & Co. are given covers for their books free of charge.

Razors in cases at Fox's.

TORONTO TESTIMONY.

DEAR SIRS.—Two years ago I had a bad attack of biliousness and took one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and can truly recommend it to any suffering from that complaint. MRS. CHARLES BROWN, Toronto.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

Loss by the Complete Destruction of Jacob Sehl's Palatial Residence.

Narrow Escape of the Family—Tremendous Effort Saves the Factory Adjoining.

The palatial residence of Jacob Sehl, for about seven years an ornament of Laurel Point, admired alike by citizens and by travellers entering the harbor, last evening became a thing of the past, a two hours' fire reducing it to a smouldering heap of ashes and involving a loss of upwards of $30,000, besides the sentimental consideration of the complete disappearance of the household goods collected in a lifetime.

The fire broke out about 8:30. At that time the family were gathered in Mr. Sehl's bedroom in the upper part of the house, at the corner beneath the cupola. He had been laid up with a cold for a couple of weeks, and though out yesterday for the first time was still far from well. With him were Mrs. Sehl, and their nephew Leonard Maas, with his wife and child, who lived in the house. Mr. Maas had a short time before been down to the cellar, where the hot-air furnace is situated, and had fed it and fixed it up for the night. The strange sight of smoke—only a little—issuing from the register in the side of the wall caused Mr. Maas to go down to investigate. He was away only a few moments when he called out that something was wrong.

"I rushed down," said Mr. Sehl, "and when I got to the foot of the stairs I found the smoke so thick that I could hardly breathe in it, and great clouds were pouring from the cellar. I could hear the flames crackling beneath. I called to my wife to get out with all hands immediately, and they came down, just as they were, without even getting their hats. I got them out somehow, and left myself, in my slippers. The smoke was so thick we could not have passed through many minutes later, and we were very lucky to escape as we did. If it had been a little later and we had been in bed, we certainly would have been burned to death. As it was we lost everything except what we had on—no one carried out anything, and no one could have entered the house after we left."

The fire alarm brought out the brigade with commendable promptitude, but the distance from the stations was long, and the nature of the premises was such that the fire spread with lightning rapidity. Probably no effort on the part of any brigade would have saved the house. For a time the firemen seemed to be getting the mastery, and the glow of the flames gave place to great volumes of thick black smoke, but the hope of success was delusive, and presently the flames, which had made their way up along the walls in every direction, broke out at all points, the building becoming one great mass of fire. Then it was that the firemen made their supreme effort, realizing the danger of the complete destruction of the large factory and drying shed adjoining, which from the first they had directed their main efforts to save. The heat from the burning house—three stories of well-seasoned wood, dry as tinder—was intense, and despite the temporary shelter of boards held up to enable the men to man the lines of hose, it was with the greatest difficulty that they could hold their ground. It was, however, a necessity that they should not cease for an instant, because the moment the stream ceased to play upon the exposed sides of these buildings they would dry up and steam or smoke in the most alarming manner. The roofs fortunately were of tin, otherwise they never would have withstood the literal shower of sparks borne from the burning building by the gale—almost hurricane of wind—setting straight towards them, and so strong that the sparks and cinders were carried clear across the harbor and into the heart of the city, falling by thousands along the wharves and by hundreds in Government and Douglas streets, as well as extending to Quadra street and beyond.

For more than an hour the firemen stood the roast before it became at all apparent that their efforts were to be crowned with success, and then the walls one after another crumbled and fell; so did the cupola, which stood almost until the last, and by about 10 o'clock all danger was over, and the crowd of thousands who had been attracted by the brilliant illumination that had lighted the whole city as the electric lamps have never done, had dwindled down to a few hundreds.

Soon after they escaped from the burning building, the ladies of the household, who had taken temporary shelter in the factory, were conducted from their perilous refuge and sent in a cab to the Driard hotel. Notwithstanding his delicate health, Mr. Sehl would not leave the place, but remained directing the efforts of his employes, who assembled as soon as they heard of the fire and worked like men to save their employer's property. It is largely due to their exertions and vigilance that the buildings and lumber piles were saved, and had these gone the whole community would have severely felt the loss of an important manufacturing industry. It happened that there is a particularly valuable lot of finished work on hand in the factory at present, including the splendid new fixtures just completed for and about to be set up in the Bank of British Columbia building. It was after 11 o'clock, when nearly the last ember had been extinguished, that Mr Sehl was induced to join his family at the Driard, the owner in personal effects of just what he happened to be wearing, and for boots indebted to the thoughtfulness of one of his workmen, who had made him substitute these for the slippers which he had on when he commenced the battle with the flames.

The greatest credit is given by everyone to Chief Deasy and the fire brigade for the good judgment and bravery displayed in fighting the fire against very heavy odds. Not only had they to watch the wharves, stables, factory and drying house,—all in imminent danger from sheer heat—but they had also to pay continuous attention to the tall sheds of Watson's shipyard on the other side, which had the advantage of being out of the current of fire carried by the wind, but were sufficiently close to receive a severe scorching notwithstanding the volumes of water with which they were deluged.

The house destroyed was one of the finest in the city, both in the beauty of its outside appearance and in the elegance and completeness of the furnishings, and it was also one of the largest private residences of which Victoria can boast. It was built about seven years ago from designs made by the architect of the theatre, who persuaded Mr. Sehl into allowing him while here to make the plans for a palatial residence. It was built of wood upon foundations of stone and brick, starting from the solid rock of the point. The cost was $25,000. The furnishings are valued at about $7,000 or $8,000, and it is not at all improbable that when everything is counted up this will be found within the mark. The insurance is $10,000 on the house and $3,000 on the furnishings. The companies interested are the Liverpool, London & Globe, and the Western.

The fire is supposed to have originated from the furnace. Probably one of the many fierce gusts of wind about that time sweeping with resistless energy over the harbor forced open the door and drove the flames from the freshly ignited fuel far out to the rafters. Heated as the building was every thing would be dry as tinder, and the dust on the rafters as inflammable as gunpowder, and hence the fierce crackling heard when Mr. Sehl so opportunely went to investigate.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington's State House to Have a Dome.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 14.—It is probable that by the latter part of the week all of the five architects whose presencs here is required by the Capitol commission will have reached Olympia. The commission does not deem it expedient to divulge the general features of the five selected, but it is safe to presume that, notwithstanding Prof. Ware's alleged antipathy for domes, Washington's State house will be graced with that almost necessary adjunct to a Capitol building. Circumstances also justify the presumption that among those selected are plans approved by the expert and probably two that were not. Everything now appears favorable for a final selection before the first of next month.

He Robbed His Victim.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 —Albert Popper was placed on trial to-day, charged with illegally marrying Mrs. Mallack, wife of a merchant of Moriches, L.I. Popper fled to Chicago with the woman, and after robbing her of $500, deserted her. The woman committed suicide in the Galt house. Popper then fled to San Francisco.

Grand Larceny.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 —William H. Hildreth, a member of the firm of Abe Stein & Co., who failed December 1 with liabilities of $1,000,000, has been arrested charged with having committed grand larceny by rehypothecating eleven bales of goat skins, title to which was vested in the British Bank of South America. It is charged that the partners' fraudulent operations of other kinds amounted to $75,000, as far as has been discovered up to the present time. Recorder Smythe fixed his bail at $25,000, which Dr. Hershfield promptly furnished.

The Shingle Industry.

SEATTLE, Jan. 13 —The shingle industry matters are taking on a decided turn for the better. When the price of shingles increased at a single jump to the extent of 25 cents a thousand, it is a pretty sure sign that the Eastern market is in need of cedar shingles and will soon come to terms with the manufacturers' association of Washington and Oregon. The agent of Edward Hines & Co. of Chicago, is at New Whatcom endeavoring to contract with shingle manufacturers for large consignments of 5-to-2 shingles. He is offering $1 35 a thousand for the shingles in cars ready for shipment; $1 a thousand to be paid in cash when the shingles are ready for shipment and the balance to be paid on arrival of the shingles at their destination.

Whiting and His Bride.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Commander William Henry Whiting, U. S. N, and his Hawaiian bride are at the Fifth Avenue hotel. They arrived on Saturday and will remain in this city for some time. Commander Whiting and Miss Afong were married in Honolulu on Dec. 4 The bride is the daughter of a rich Chinese merchant. Commander Whiting refused yesterday to talk about Hawaiian matters.

A Pioneer Journalist Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Lyman W. Ransom, one of the pioneer journalists of California, in early life associated with James and Fletcher Harper, founders of the famous publishing house of Harper & Bros, died in this city to-day after a long illness.

Could Not Get Married.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 15. — Joshua Williamson, a wealthy farmer of Sturmerville, was engaged to be married to Miss Emma Richards. Preparations were being made when it was announced he had married Annie Walden. Williamson now declares that friends of the Walden girl drugged him, and that he was married, thinking it was Miss Richards. He has filed application for divorce. Miss Richards says she will marry him when he gets a divorce.

Railway Mileage.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Railroad Gazette places the mileage constructed last year at 2,585 miles, against 4,090 miles in 1892 and 12,900 in 1887, the year of maximum railroad construction in this country.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fare.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID UP, $300,000.00. RESERVE, : : : $80,000.00.

OFFICES: LONDON, ENG., VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, BEARING INTEREST AT 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

APPROVED ENDORSED PAPER DISCOUNTED.

de22-ja31

THE WIND DID BLOW,

And Signs and Shutters, Shingles and Sheds Came Down in a Rain.

The E. & N. Round House Collapsed—Tidings of Wreck—Lighter Shipping Imprisoned.

All yesterday and until the evening was growing old a "living gale" made the signs and shutters rattle and creak in Victoria, the storm being one of the most violent in months. In the words of the old French-Canadian song:

"The win' she blow and blow and blow,
Bime 'by she blow some more"—

The smaller shipping as usual hugged the wharves pretty closely; those that did venture beyond the harbor entrance were for the most part glad to return. The schooner Port Admiral and the little steamer Spinster which had started for Roche harbor on Sunday, were among those which were forced back, the strong wind blowing inshore, making it impossible for them to make even this short journey, while the steamer found the rough sea dangerous as well as distasteful. No news of disaster was received during the day, but such intelligence is not unlooked for. The sealing schooners Ocean Belle and Sadie Turpel, which were also among the fleet driven to shelter, brought word of a large three-masted schooner in the Straits flying signals of distress and virtually unmanageable on account of lost tackle. The same vessel was sighted from Otter point, from which station an American tug was sent to her assistance in answer to signals. It is presumed that she is now safe at Port Townsend, from which place further particulars will no doubt be received to-day. The Turpel had a strong taste of the blow but not enough to delay her for any repairs. She left, as did the Rosie Olsen and the Mascot, in the early hours of yesterday morning, before the breeze rose to the dimensions of a gale.

Just how much of a storm last night developed could not be known exactly in the city; the gale, which had played sad riot with telegraph and electric light wires, having also demoralized the telephone service and cut off all communication with the meteorological station at Esquimalt. The only telegraph wire working was that to Otter Point and it was very "buggy," in the classic vernacular of the service.

From the Spring Ridge district last evening came sad tales of falling fences and chimnies, two woodsheds and one stable in ruins. The Dallas road residents had also their full share of hurricane, the scene all the way from Beacon Hill to the outer wharf being one of savage grandeur, the waves rising to an unusual height and dashing their spray high up the precipitous banks.

Shortly before 6 o'clock the round house on the E. & N. railway line came down with a crash. Mr. Fowler who was in charge at the time noticed the building—a frame structure—swaying with the force of the storm and ordered the passenger locomotive which was standing inside to be run out. This was done just in time as the building fell as the engine passed through the doors. There was another locomotive in the round house at the time undergoing repairs, but neither it nor those working on it received any injury. Several trees in the vicinity were blown across the track, and there was plenty of employment for the gang of men who were immediately put to work clearing away the debris, so that in a few hours the line was clear again. It was impossible last night to estimate the amount of the damage accurately, but it will probably range between $1,000 and $1,500 for the Russell Station neighborhood alone.

From "up the line" came the report "all clear," and there was no interruption to traffic yesterday, thanks to the vigilance which is the price of safety. Though both Koksilah and Chemainus rivers are abnormally swollen, the railway people are prepared for all consequences, and their rolling stock is moving freely both ways.

The hurricane reached its height at about 9 o'clock last night, and half an hour later the cyclone had been succeeded by a dead calm.

A Trying and Dangerous Time.

The Dangers May Be Safely Passed

Lactated Food the Baby's Salvation!

When the teething time comes to baby, Lactated Food should be its only nourishment. The dangerous time will then be passed without trouble, and the mother will hardly know that her child is cutting teeth. Thousands of infants have been saved by Lactated Food during the dentition period; this wonderful food has warded off dysentery and all other infantile troubles, and has enabled the little ones to continue in perfect health, while other infants, during the teething time, have been cut down by death.

A vast number of thankful letters from mothers all over the land prove the great value of Lactated Food to the infant who is cutting teeth. No other form of nourishment or food has ever given such remarkable results among the young.

In order to thoroughly prove the statements just made, mothers who have not yet used Lactated Food are requested to send for a full-sized can; the proprietors never hesitate to send their food to mothers who wish to test it. Send full address to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal.

DO YOU EAT BREAD? THEN USE Keewatin Flour

IT IS THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR MADE.

oc18

Reindeer Brand Condensed Milk

Note what Prof. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, says:

"Analysis has proved that TRURO CONDENSED MILK (Reindeer Brand) is superior to the famous Swiss products."

IT IS ADMITTEDLY THE BEST CONDENSED MILK IN THE MARKET.

CHOICE WINES

We have just landed large shipments of the following choice and well known brands of

Champagnes, Bourgognes, Clarets, Sauternes, Rhine Wines, &c., in Pints and Quarts.

G. H. Mumm & Co. Extra Dry.
Pommery Champagne, Sec and Extra Sec.
George Goulet Champagne, Extra Dry.
Clicquot, Heidsick, &c.

BOURGOGNES—

J. Josephin a Nuits Chablis (White), Chambertin, Pommard, Volney, &c.
Curcier and Adet's Chateau Leoville, Chateau Margaux, Chateau La Rose.

CLARETS—

Preller's Etiquette Verte (Green Label), St, Julien, St. Estephe, St. Emilion.
DesBonne's St. Julien.
Barton & Guestier's Clarets—Floriac, Margaux, St. Julien, Medoc.
Preller's Clarets in wood. Labrunie & Co.'s Clarets in wood.

B. Berts & Co. Sauternes, Preller Sauternes, DesBonne's Sauternes.

DEINHARD & CO. RHINE WINES—

Sparkling Moselle, Steinwein, Laubenheim, Nierstein.

Spanish Ports, Sherries and Madeiras of fine quality.

HAVANA CIGARS—

Positively no Wines or Liquors sold in quantities less than two gallons or one case.

PITHER & LEISER

de12

TENDERS.

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS

will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned, for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned, at the Company's Office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver and no tender will be considered unless made on such forms.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 4th, 1893. de7-td

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

no25

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO'Y,

REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

The Leading Auctioneers in the Province

EVERY SALE, LARGE OR SMALL, RECEIVES CAREFUL PERSONAL ATTENTION.

Furnished Houses bought out for cash or sold on commission. Farm sales conducted on a special system. Stocks in Trade of every description, sold out to the best advantage. Bankrupt Stocks purchased. Cash advanced.

FIRE ASSESSING AND VALUING

at a moments' notice. All our values are strictly reliable and will bear testing.

We have conducted in the last two years more auctions than any firm west of Winnipeg. Our auctions are always well attended. Our settlements are prompt. Our charges are reasonable and the same as those made by any firm of any standing

AUCTIONEERS

to the Provincial Cattle Market (inaugurated by us).

HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Auctioneer,
English and Canadian Experience. jy30

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co'y, Limited.

Seven Per Cent Debentures.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the conditions upon which the above named debentures were issued, a drawing of the debentures to be paid off at par on the 15th day of February next, will take place at the Company's office, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., on Wednesday, the 24th instant, at 11 a. m.

The numbers of the drawn debentures will be duly advertised for the information of the holders thereof.

F. W. VINCENT, Secretary.

Wharf St., Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12, 1894. ja 13-10t.